

# The Hongkong Telegraph

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

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March 3, 1915. Temperature 6 a.m. 63, 2 p.m. 67  
Humidity 63, 69

WEATHER FORECAST

FINE

Barometer 30.05

March 3, 1914

Temperature 6 a.m. 63, p.m. 68

Humidity 63, 70

SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS  
\$36 PER ANNUM.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 3, 1915.

日 8 月 1 日

## TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

### INTERCEPTING GERMANY'S SUPPLIES.

### ANOTHER NOTE FROM THE UNITED STATES.

### Good Work by British Troops.

### CANADIAN REGIMENT CAPTURES A TRENCH.

[Bouter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

Another American Note.

March 2, 6.25 p.m.

Reuter's Washington correspondent states that the United States is sending a Note to Britain and France, asking what means are to be taken to carry out the policy of intercepting supplies to and from Germany.

President Wilson has informed callers that the Anglo-French Note outlined the policy in general terms, but did not define the means of carrying it into effect.

Allies Continue to Progress.

March 2, 5.25 p.m.

A Paris communiqué states:

The Germans attacked south-eastward of Saint Eloi and were repulsed by the British.

The enemy again bombarded Rheims with fifty shells.

Our progress between Perthes and Beausejour has been continued all day long, despite a storm, notably north-westward of Perthes. We hold, north-eastward of Maasil and northward of Beausejour, the chief points along our attacking front.

Heavy German Losses.

It is confirmed that elements of the Guards who delivered a counter-attack on Sunday night sustained very heavy losses.

We progressed and held ground captured in the region of Vauquois, despite two counter attacks, and made some prisoners.

We captured trenches and gained three hundred metres of ground at La Chapelle.

Enemy Sticks to Trenches.

March 2, 5.25 p.m.

Field Marshal Sir John French, in the course of a bulletin, states that German activity in the region of Ypres has been checked.

The patrols during the last three nights have been active and have discovered the enemy, who has not ventured to leave his trenches.

Canadians Capture a Trench.

The Germans yesterday attacked, after heavily bombarding a portion of our lines, but were successfully repulsed. Princess Patricia's Infantry captured a trench with great dash, killing or driving out the Germans. Our losses were trifling.

We steadily gained ground at Le Bassac and obtained complete mastery over the enemy's snipers, in consequence of which our casualties are greatly reduced.

Our artillery has increased its ascendancy over the German batteries.

America and the Allies.

March 2, 2.45 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at New York states that while no official announcement concerning British reprisals against Germany has been made, a statement from Washington, sent to the Press, says the impression is general in official circles that a strong protest will be made against the action of the Allies, which is regarded as unprecedented, and likely to work injury to the commerce of the United States with countries with which the United States is at peace.

## TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

### French Reports.

(Official Telegram from the French Government, via Peking.)

March 2.

On the 28th, near Albert, a German attack was stopped dead by our fire. The Germans threw 200 shells over Sisson.

In Champagne, progress was marked along the whole front. Fighting prevailed north of Perthes, where we enlarged our positions in occupying new trenches and gaining ground between Perthes and Bausejour, where our gains made yesterday represent more than 2,000 metres of trenches. The enemy in one single trench abandoned 200 killed and a machine gun.

In Argoine, we carried, west of Bourguille, more than 300 metres of trenches. A brilliant attack by the French infantry at Vauquois enabled us to reach the edge of the plateau where a village is situated. In the Vosges a lively German attack was repulsed.

(Hague Telegram.)

March 3.

French Government Stock now stands at Fr. 69.65.

Several points d'appui successively gained in Obampagne are now forming a ceaseless line two kilometres long north and north-west of Perthes. We progressed in all the woods situated between Perthes and Bausejour. Yesterday the gains north and north-west of Bausejour were more than two kilometres of trenches. We assumed a fruitful offensive in Argoine, giving very good results.

General Pau has arrived at Petrograd, where he met with a very enthusiastic reception.

The Russians are progressing in Prasnyz and the western regions of Galicia, where they totally defeated the Austrians.

[In the event of telegrams arriving too late for insertion on this page they will be found on the Extra.]

### EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

### Rain and Snow Impede Operations.

March 2.

Last evening's communiqué reports that rain and snow-storms have again impeded the operations.

We repulsed a strong counter-attack north of Measil, in the Champagne region, where we maintained our gains and made fresh progress.

We also captured a blockhouse at Brie-le-Pretre, near Fontaine-Orson, and repulsed a strong attack on Sunday night at Sulzerin, north-west of Munster.

Gale Delays Dardanelles Bombardment.

March 1, 10.20 p.m.

It is officially announced that the operations at the Dardanelles have again been delayed by a strong north-easterly gale, and by rain and mist, which would render long range fire and aeroplane observations difficult.

Russians' Great Victory.

March 2, 5.35 a.m.

A Petrograd communiqué says:

We concluded on the 28th February the operations around Prasnyz, defeating not less than two German army corps, which were driven back to the frontier.

The Russians on Sunday morning began the pursuit of the Germans defeated at Prasnyz.

Ten thousand prisoners have already been taken, besides rich booty.

The Germans on the sectors adjacent to Prasnyz are retiring in consequence of the Russian victory and their attitude is now passive.

Their only activity is the bombardment of the fortress of O-sowice, in which one of their forty-two centimetre howitzers is participating, but unsuccessfully, the Russian concrete being very solid.

The Austrians in the Carpathians have suffered enormous losses in an unsuccessful attack in massed formation near Lukow.

The Russian army operating in the Caucasus has occupied Port Khaba, which is a Turkish military base.

The Allies' Notes to America.

March 2, 5.35 a.m.

A message from Washington states that the British and French ambassadors have presented Notes to Secretary of State Bryan with reference to the blockade of Germany.

Turks Arrest Italian Steamship Agent.

March 2, 5.35 a.m.

A despatch from Rome states that the Turks at Jeddah have arrested an Italian steamship agent and seized the mails which he was taking to the Italian consul there.

The Italian Government has made vigorous representations to the Porte.

## LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

### GERMANS AND AMERICAN PASSPORTS.

March 2, 5.35 a.m.

Reuter's correspondent at New York writes that a Federal grand jury which has been engaged on an investigation of violations of United States Customs laws in the furnishing of supplies to the German cruisers on the Atlantic, has returned indictments against the Hamburg-Amerika Line and six men of being connected with the shipments and a conspiracy to defraud the American Government by means of false papers.

### Dacia Seized by the French.

March 2, 5.35 a.m.

According to advices from Brest, the ex-Hamburg-Amerika liner Dacia has arrived and has been formally seized by the French Government.

The French flag has been hoisted on the vessel and the crew of Americans will be repatriated.

### BRITAIN'S RETALIATORY MEASURES.

[The following is the continuation of the report of Mr. Asquith's speech received after we went to press yesterday:—]

Mr. Asquith then read a statement regarding German submarine piracy. He said the laws and customs of nations regarding attacks on commerce always presumed that the first duty of the captor of a merchantman is to bring it before the Prize Court, where the case may be tried, where the regularities of capture may be challenged and where neutrals may recover their cargo. Sinking of prizes is in itself a questionable act, to be resorted to only in extraordinary circumstances and after provision has been made for the safety of all the crews and passengers.

The responsibility of discriminating between neutral and enemy vessels and between neutral and enemy cargoes obviously rests upon the vessel attacking ship, whose duty is to verify the status of the vessel and cargo and to preserve all papers before sinking or capturing the ship. So also is the humane duty to provide for the safety of the crews of merchantmen, whether neutral or enemy, an obligation on every belligerent. It is, upon this basis that all previous discussions on the law regulating warfare have proceeded.

The German submarine fails none of these obligations. Her methods of warfare are entirely outside the scope of international instruments regulating operations against commerce in time of war. The German declaration substitutes indiscriminate destruction for regulated capture (cheers). Germany had adopted this method against peaceful traders and non-combatant crews with the avowed object of preventing commodities of all kinds, including food for the civilian population, from reaching or leaving the British Isles or northern France. Her opponents therefore are driven to take retaliatory measures (cheers) in order to prevent commodities of any kind (loud cheers) reaching or leaving Germany (renewed cheers).

### GERMAN SUGGESTION UNTRUE.

These measures, however, would be enforced by the French and British Governments without risk to neutral ships or neutral or non-combatant lives and in strict observance of the dictates of humanity (cheers). The British and French Governments will therefore hold themselves free to detain and take into port ships carrying goods of presumed enemy destination, ownership or origin. It is not intended to confiscate such vessels or cargoes unless they would otherwise be liable to confiscation. Vessels with cargoes which sailed before this date were not affected. That is our reply (loud cheers).

I may say that the suggestion which I see put forward from German quarters that we rejected certain proposals or suggestions made to Great Britain and Germany by the United States is untrue. All we have stated to the United States so far is that we have taken them into careful consideration in consultation with our Allies.

Mr. Asquith concluded that we should not relax our efforts until we had achieved all our aims. To achieve them we must draw on our resources, both material and spiritual. The appeal on the material was before the house; the appeal to the spiritual side was to the ancient inbred qualities of our race, which had never failed us in time of stress, namely, self-sacrifice, self-mastery, patience, tenacity, willingness, bearing one another's burdens, unity which springs from a dominating sense of a common duty, a never-failing faith and an inflexible resolve. (prolonged cheers).

The votes of credit were unanimously adopted.

### OUR NEW ARMIES.

March 1, 9.35 p.m.

Mr. Asquith, referring to the hour for an irresistible decisive advance, added:—

"Our own Dominions and our great dependency of India have sent us a splendid contribution of men, a large number of whom are already at the front. Very soon the whole of them will be in the fighting line in one of the actual theatres of war.

We hear to-day, with great gratification, that Princess Patricia's Regiment has been doing, during the last few days, the most gallant and efficient work (cheers).

The Territorial Divisions of the Army are now fully trained and are capable of confronting any troops in the world, and the New Army, which has lately been under the critical scrutiny of skilled observers, is fast realising all our most sanguine hopes (loud cheers). We have no reason to be other than satisfied with the progress of recruiting.

### OPPOSITION SUPPORTS GOVERNMENT.

Mr. Bonar Law heartily concurred with Mr. Asquith.

He affirmed that the Government had the full support of the House and the whole country in the policy it was pursuing.

Mr. Bonar Law spoke with admiration of the bombardment of the Dardanelles and of the gallantry of the Allied troops in Flanders and France, and emphasised that Great Britain should show Germany that we intended to use every weapon at our disposal to bring this terrible war to an end.

## TELEGRAMS.

### NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

#### CONDENSED.

The remainder of Mr. Asquith's speech is given to-day.

The death is announced of Mr. Frank Ballen, the well-known author.

The steamer Dacia has arrived at Brest and has been formally seized.

The Germans in the sectors adjacent to Prasnyz are retiring in consequence of the Russian victory.

The Russian Army in the Caucasus has occupied the port of Khaba, a Turkish military base.

Sir John French says the British artillery has increased its ascendancy over the German batteries.

Princess Patricia's Regiment has captured a trench with great dash, killing or driving out the Germans.

The Austrians in the Carpathians have suffered enormous losses in an unsuccessful attack near Lukow.

The Turks at Jeddah have arrested an Italian steamship agent and seized the mails he was taking to the Italian Consul.

In the Russian pursuit of the Germans defeated at Prasnyz, 10,000 prisoners have already been taken, besides rich booty.

The naval operations in the Dardanelles Straits have been again delayed by a strong north-easterly gale with rain and mist.

The U. S. Federal Grand Jury has returned indictments against the H.A.L. of conspiracy to defraud the American Government by means of false papers.

The United States is sending a Note to Britain and France asking what means are to be taken to carry out the policy of intercepting supplies to and from Germany.

#### NEWS.

The rainfall for last month is given to-day.

Donations to the Belgian Relief Fund are acknowledged to-day.

Further Notes on the Crisis appear on page 4.

Interesting news from our Canton correspondent appears to-day.

General news and an article headed "About Aircraft" appear on page 3.

Some interesting matter concerning Hongkong football is given to-day.

The concluding instalment of the article on "Old Hongkong" is given to-day.

"Our Contemporaries" appears on page 2, Commercial News on page 9 and Log Book on page 6.

The report of the Hongkong Auxiliary of the British and Foreign Bible Society is given to-day.

## NOTICES

## THE UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER

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Hongkong, June 11th, 1913.

## LESSONS IN CHINESE.

MR. LI HON TAN, a Chinese graduate versed in literature, has been a teacher to European officials and merchants in this Colony for over ten years.

He has a good method of training Europeans to pass in the Chinese examination, and is possessed of a first rate certificate as a Chinese teacher. He has a good knowledge of Mandarin and Hakka.

Those who intend learning the Chinese language are requested to write to "Hongkong Telegraph" office or direct to No. 14, Graham Street, 1st floor.

Hongkong, 29th Jan., 1912.

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THE NEW PROVINCIAL TRADE

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## GENERAL NEWS

Philippine Defence Board. Washington, February 28.—The defence boards for Capo Henry, Long Island, Panama and the Philippines have been abolished. A general board has been substituted.

Honour for Shanghai Harbour Master.

Many friends will bear with pleasure, says the *N. C. Daily News* of February 24, that His Majesty the King of Sweden has conferred upon Captain W. A. Carlson, Harbour Master in Shanghai, the Order of the Wasa, 1st class, in recognition of his long years of meritorious service in China. The Order was formally presented to Captain Carlson yesterday evening at the Swedish Consulate, by Dr. J. E. Hultman, Consul-General, in the presence of numbers of the Swedish community.

The Bible an Interesting Book.

An amusing account comes from America of a meeting between Mr. Irving Bacheller, the American novelist, and a Western mountaineer. "Oh yes," said the latter, "I know Mr. Bacheller. I was locked up in my cabin with the snow two winters ago, and had only two books to read for five months—your book, Mr. Bacheller, and the Bible, and read them often." "Indeed," said Mr. Bacheller. "Yes, sir," continued the old mountaineer, "and I never knew before how interesting the Bible was."

Chinkiang-Huancheng Railway. The *Chang* *Times* states that a Railway between Chinkiang (Kiangsu) and Huancheng (Anhwei) extending 400 Chinese miles has been contemplated since 1912, and expenses were to be borne by Chen Mei-sun and other promoters. It has now been decided to make this line a branch of the Nanking-Changsha line by the Ministry of Communications, with a loan of \$10,000,000 and a British syndicate has signed the contract for the same. The line will commence from Chinkiang, pass through Chintau, Liyang, Chiesping to Huancheng. It will be a branch to the Shanghai-Nanking Railway in Kiangsu and that to the Nanking-Changsha Railway in Anhwei, etc.

False Pretences.

The case brought by the Shanghai Municipal Council (Electricity Department), against a former employee for attempting to extort money by virtue of his office as a meter examiner, was concluded at the Mixed Court last week. Mr. K. E. Newman, prosecuted on behalf of the Police, and Mr. Hayes, who formerly defended the accused, said he no longer represented him. The man would, however, make a statement which would no doubt go towards putting a stop to that particular kind of offence, and would also be of benefit to the public and of assistance to the police. The evidence produced at previous hearings was to the effect that the accused went round to a number of shops, looked at the electric light meter, and told the proprietors that it had been tampered with. He then demanded money, promising not to say anything about it. The accused was fined \$200.

Death of a Well-Known Sarawak Man.

We have to record with the deepest regret, says the *Sarawak Gazette*, the death of Mr. James Brodie which, as far as is known at present, occurred at home at the beginning of the month through a motor accident. The news, which was cabled out and arrived here on the 4th instant, came as a great shock to all and much sympathy has been expressed with Mr. W. H. Brodie, who was expecting his brother to return shortly to Sarawak, and with Mr. Craker, whose first cousin of the deceased. The late Mr. James Brodie first came to this country exactly twelve years ago in the service of The Borneo Co., Ltd., and seven years later, that is in February 1910, he severed his connection with the Company and started in business on his own account in Kuching. He went home not quite a year ago on business connected with his affairs, and just as news had arrived that he was about to return, the telegram announcing his death reached Sarawak. Deceased was in his 33rd year, having been born in Kuching on 17th May, 1882.

## NOTICE.

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## ABOUT AIRCRAFT.

How to know a Zeppelin when you see it.

[A *Globe* correspondent writes: For the benefit of those who have overcome the difficulty of distinguishing "planes" from "ships," could you give a very slight description of the different aeroplanes, that one would know which are our own? Thus, I believe the Taube is only German. This, of course, is very distinguishable; but as to the airships, we have at least one Parseval, and I suppose the Zeppelin is the only undoubted enemy?]

In view of the general expectation of a German air raid, says the *Globe* in explanation, we take the opportunity of dealing with the point raised by our correspondent, for if the invasion does materialise most of the various types of aircraft known will probably be seen in the skies. So far as airships are concerned, there are but two real types—rigid and non-rigid. Some dirigibles are called semi-rigid, but these may be included under the classification non-rigid. Now it is absolutely impossible to mistake a Zeppelin (rigid) for, say, an Astra-Torres (non-rigid). The Zeppelin is entirely German in inception, the inventor after which it is named being the very first to conceive and afterwards to carry out the idea of constructing a solid framework for the "ball" of his aerial ship. Imagine an ordinary seaship with its steel girders and plates forming the skeleton of what afterwards becomes a great liner. You put decks and chart-houses and funnels on top, cabins, machinery, etc., inside.

Count Zeppelin turns the seaship upside down, as it were, modifying the shape to suit the special purpose. The inside is filled not with machinery but with a series of gas balloons (called ballonets), which give the "lift," the decks, cabins, and machinery going not on top but underneath.

Count Zeppelin turns the seaship upside down, as it were, modifying the shape to suit the special purpose. The inside is filled not with machinery but with a series of gas balloons (called ballonets), which give the "lift," the decks, cabins, and machinery going not on top but underneath.

An inevitable consequence of Count Zeppelin's principle was a huge increase in size compared with any other form of airship, in order to carry the great weight of material used in the structure. This distinction remains to this day. Zeppelins are by far the largest airships in the world. If anybody has ever seen an ordinary airship (whether a Parseval, Astra-Torres, a Willow, or a Bots), he has never seen a Zeppelin, he should have no difficulty in recognising it if ever a Zeppelin does pass within his range of vision. The non-rigids are fat in front and taper away to something

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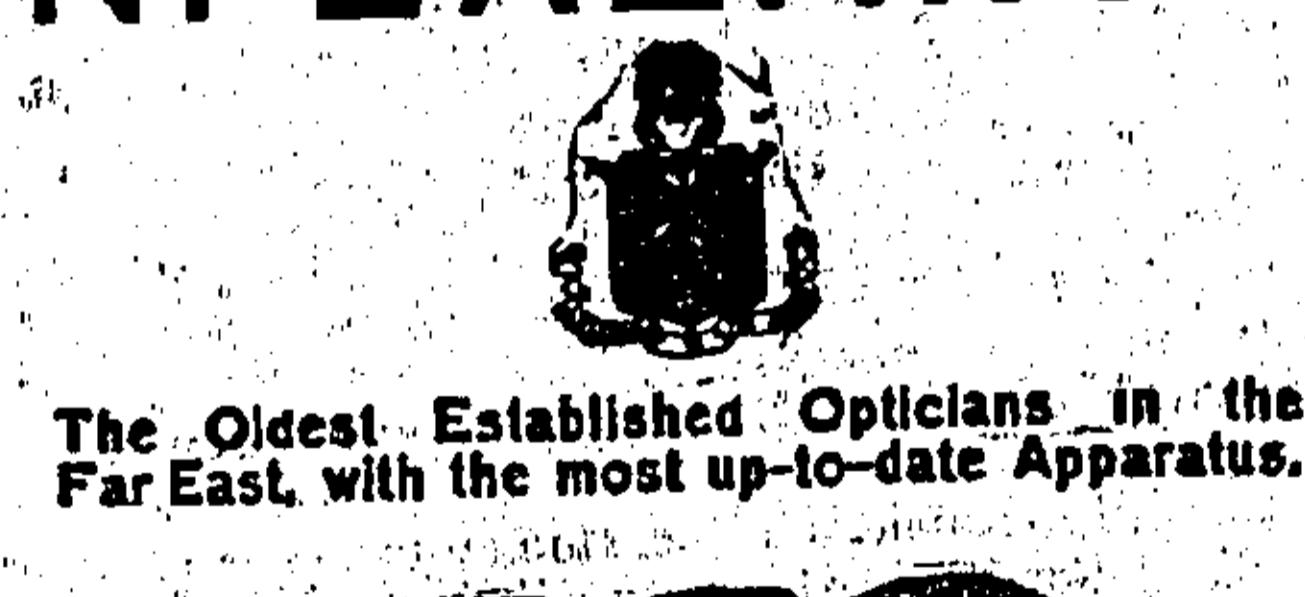
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Leverad (?), Liverpool.

Liechongloong, Bindjel.

Manwid New York.

Reivax, Taipeh.

Sarifa, 12 Bridges St. Second

Floor, Macao.

Sanghean, Rangoon.

Silva, Francisco, Hongkong

Hotel, Macao.

W. B. ELWES, Superintendent,

Hongkong, Feb. 25th, 1915.

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Canton St., Shanghai.

Yeehing, Moji.

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Cheengwo Wshui, Yokohama.

Gretchaninoff, Petrograd.

R. BLACK, Superintendent,

Hongkong, Feb. 25th, 1915.

Now American-Chinese

Steamship Line.

A New York telegram states

that, according to a report from

the American Minister at Peking,

a new steamship line between

China and New York is about to

be started by a joint stock com-

pany with Chinese and American

capital. Dividends are guaranteed

by the Chinese Government

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## NOTICES.

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(Payable in Advance.)

The "Hongkong Telegraph" is now on sale at, and will be delivered to subscribers by, the Dairy Farm Company, Ltd., Shamian, Canton, who have been appointed our agents there.

By Order, "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

The object of this paper is to publish correct information, to serve the truth and print the news without fear or favour.

電信并報真事聞要訪探大正論日報本

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**The Hongkong Telegraph.**

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 3, 1915.

**THE PHILIPPINES QUESTION.**

Judging from the latest American newspapers, the Philippines question is still actively engaging the attention of legislators in Washington. The Jones Bill, which, as is well known, contemplates the early granting of independence to the Philippines, has been before a Committee of the Senate for some time, and so marked is the cleavage of opinion on the measure that quite a battle royal has taken place in regard to the wording of its preamble. One point which appeals forcibly to the disinterested observer is that the principal opponents of the Bill are men in high positions who have served in an official capacity in the islands and who are thus able to speak with authority on the matter, while the supporters of the measure are, in the main, men who have nothing but sentiment and fanciful views on "emancipation" with which to back up their arguments. That is a fact which is certainly of much significance.

We know, for example, how such able servants of their country as Mr. Newton Gilbert and Mr. Dean Worcester view with the utmost alarm the idea of an early granting of independence, and they have on their side no less a personage than Mr. Taft, who, with them, has played no small part in the history of American occupation of the islands. The preamble to the Bill affirms the intention of the United States to relinquish the islands upon the establishment of a stable native Government, and, in the opinion of Mr. Taft, no recital can be better calculated to start up insurrection in the Philippines. And one can clearly perceive his line of reasoning, since it may be taken as a certainty that not many years would elapse before the Filipinos would be accusing the United States of not making good the promise if the preamble were approved. Self-government may come in time, but, as Mr. Taft takes pains to point out, it is the first duty of America to prepare the Filipinos for it, not to give it to them because the politicians among them ask for it.

As to the readiness of the people for self-government at the moment, there can be no two opinions. The bulk of the Filipinos are woefully ignorant and out of touch with modern civilization, and, if we except the agitators, it may be added that they are not in favour of autonomy and probably do not understand the meaning of it. The art of self-government cannot be given to others—it must come as a result of long social discipline in self-government. It is on that fact that those who oppose the Jones Bill take their stand. And for the same reason it is to be hoped that, for the sake of the Filipinos themselves, no less than for the United States, the measure will undergo considerable modification if it ever comes to be passed into law.

Once Again.

It is again necessary to refer to the misdeeds of the gentleman whom, for want of better name (which we think we could supply), Hongkong has agreed to call "the comprador." When the Government fixed a definite rate of prices for household commodities one thought that this individual would thenceforth be fenced off from the sin of over-charging. The cases which our readers have, from time to time, asked us to ventilate, show that the rails of the fence were not placed closely enough together, and that, where our Chinese friend could not climb over, he would make a sturdy effort at creeping through. One compadore, who has his habitation in Kowloon, seems to have hit upon a very special method of extracting squeeze. A lady reader complained that his charge for certain articles was one cent per unit above the Government rate; for which his excuse was that the articles sold by him were of a better quality than those which his brethren offered for sale. Our informant insisted upon buying at market rate—only to be told, "Next time you send me, I take 'Nogot'." And so, the customer who declines to be a party to breaking the law and to a swindle is threatened with a refusal of service.

Absinthe.

When, presently, we come to look back upon the war and its attendant circumstances we shall surely have to enumerate among its incidental blessings the cessation of the sale of absinthe in France. France is not essentially a "drinking" country. For one intoxicated man to be found within her borders, probably three or four could be seen in any Northern country. Yet, if we come to consider the percentage of irreclaimable drunkards in each country, we shall perhaps find it higher in France than elsewhere. By nature the Frenchman is not a "drinking" man. He is, it is true, rarely a total abstainer, but very mild wines and the smallest quantities of brandy or of some liqueur usually satisfy him. When, however, he takes seriously to brandy, or, worse still, to absinthe, it seems as though nothing could stop him from going downhill at full speed. We have always been opposed to "prohibition" in a general way, for we maintain that it is impossible to hold men back from evil by force—as the revelations of those who have passed a Sunday in Scotland, or who have travelled through a "dry" State in America, show plainly enough. Absinthe, however, is something beyond the pale; it is not what could be termed a natural beverage; it is, in any quantity, rank poison, and, to our humble way of thinking, the French Government has conferred an inestimable benefit on its subjects by following in the wake of Holland, Belgium and Switzerland, and banning it.

Golf and Profanity.

We published an interesting little paragraph yesterday in which ex-President Taft has a word or two to say about golf and the profanity that is popularly supposed to arise from the playing thereof. Mr. Taft has decided that he has "no ambition to become an expert in the social branch of the game,"—which is putting the matter somewhat neatly. It seems, however, hardly fair to say of the game that "at the outset it may tempt to profanity," for the man who curses his luck at golf will usually do the same over billiards, tennis, cricket or bridge. We should say that far more "words" are used over the billiard table than on the links, if only for the reason that the billiard room (the public variety, at least) is essentially the male's domain, whereas in golf, as in tennis, the frequent presence of ladies acts as a very wholesome check on tongues that would fain go astray. Be a man a good or an indifferent sportsman there are times when ill luck will cause him to lose his temper for the moment; but not, necessarily, we think, over one game more than another. We once knew a pious old gentleman who boasted that the only "damn" he had ever perpetrated was over a game of croquet—and then his hearers were a clergyman, an elderly lady and a little girl.

DAY BY DAY.

LET THIS BE ONE OF OUR CHIEF DUTIES—PROMOTING THE HAPPINESS OF OUR NEIGHBOURS.—Anch.

The Weather.  
Lower level 8 a.m. Temp. 64; clear.

At the Peak 8 a.m. Temp. 66; clear.  
Count the Columns.  
Yesterday the Telegraph published 34 columns of solid reading matter. To-day there will be 34 published.

The Mails.  
Siberian Mail.—Arrived per a.s. Deputation to-day.  
Canadian and U. K. Mails.—Close per a.s. Awa Maru to-day at 11 a.m.  
Siberian Mail.—Closes per a.s. Shidzuoka Maru to-morrow at 11 a.m.

Up to the Minute—Share Market News.  
Closing prices.—  
Ucions.—\$830.  
Yangtze.—\$230, buyers.  
China and Manila.—\$85, buyers.

China Sugars.—\$111, buyers.  
Kowloon Docks.—\$57, buyers.  
Hongkong Hotel.—\$120, sales.  
Hongkong Cottons.—\$63, buyers.

Laow Kung Mews.—Tls. 86, buyers.  
China Providents.—\$71, buyers.  
Green Islands.—\$5.40, sellers.  
Indo-Chinas.—\$77, buyers.

The Dollar.  
The rate of the dollar on demand to-day is 19.7-16d.

President Wilson.  
To-morrow is the anniversary of the inauguration of President Woodrow Wilson (1913).

Company Meeting.  
The meeting of shareholders in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., is to be held to-morrow at 11.30 a.m.

Stole: \$160.  
A Chinese who stole \$160 from a shop in Queen's Road West was sent to gaol for six months at the Police Court, this morning.

Did not Limewash.  
A number of Chinese, prosecuted by Inspector Davies, were fined \$5 each, at the Police Court, this morning, for failing to limewash their property.

Harbouring.  
Nine months' hard labour was the sentence passed on a woman at the Police Court, this morning, found guilty of harbouring a girl under the age of 18 years.

Flower Show.  
The flower show arranged by the Hongkong Horticultural Society will be held in the Botanic Gardens to-morrow and Friday. It remains open from 2 p.m. to 6 p.m. on Thursday and from 10.30 a.m. to 6 p.m. on Friday.

A Mean Snatcher.  
A man charged with snatching the cap from a Chinese baby, which contained a gold ornament, was sentenced to six months' and ordered to receive ten strokes of the birch, by Mr. Hazeland, at the Police Court, this morning.

Alice Memorial Hospital.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals.—Oyager Singh, \$10; General Electric Co. of China, Ltd., \$10; Hon. W. Obitham, \$10; C. E. Richardson, \$10.

An Opium Case.

This morning, at the Police Court, a Chinese master of a water boat was charged with being in unlawful possession of thirty tacs of opium. The case was remanded until Monday morning in bail of \$2,500, Mr. Otto Kong-sing being for the defence.

Malta's Cargo.

The cargo shipped by the s.s. Malta from Hongkong on Feb. 26 included 300 bales of silk cocoons and 513 half-chests of tea for London, 100 bales of waste silk for Manchester, 354 rolls of mats and matting for Amsterdam, 266 packages of tea for Havre, and 442 packages of tea for Marseilles.

NOTES ON THE CRISIS.

THE RUSSIAN RECOVERY.

The Allies' Policy Regarding Neutral Ships.

Every time the Germans pursue the Russians they seem to meet with a defeat. The last time the singular phenomenon to be noticed was when the Germans, loudly proclaiming victory, found themselves in the unfortunate position of having to break out of an almost completed enclosure. Indeed, it really seems as if their victories will cost them more than their defeats, and that every time they seem to win they are merely providing means for their subsequent woeing. The lesson of the last two weeks, as taught in the eastern theatre of war, is that no defeat up to the present has been anything like decisive. Undoubtedly the Russians were in a tight corner before their retreat across the frontier—the acuteness of their position may well be gauged by the sacrifices they made to get clear. But the quickness of their recovery, and the suddenness of their forceful blow, while the enemy had still over-reached himself in his endeavour to attain a lasting decision, is another triumph for the Russian tactician.

Possibilities.

The question which now of the telegrams settle is whether the Germans were using their shock tactics to secure the initial success in this direction. If so, there might be some explanation for their eventual failure against their opponents. Undoubtedly the weight which a charge must carry with it may mean some fair amount of ground won, but once the charge is stopped the momentum of the large bodies of men has disappeared, the ground covered has to be consolidated and it must be more than a little time before the huge machine can be got moving again. It is therefore conceivable that retreat before such formations may not be so difficult as before a more open method of procedure, and that the very tactics adopted by the Germans give the Russians the opportunity they wanted to take their stand and face about.

Concise Statement.

If the Government of the United States had any doubts as to Britain's position on the question of the alleged blockade by Germany of the British Isles, they ought all to be dispelled by now. A more definite and clear statement of what England and France intend to do, than that of Mr. Asquith, cannot be well conceived. The British and French Governments hold themselves free to take into port any ships carrying goods of presumed enemy destination, ownership or origin, but it is not intended to confiscate such vessels or cargoes unless they, for other reasons, be liable to confiscation. There is no quibbling about that. It is a perfectly fair, and, at the same time, inimitably clear statement to the whole world that ships carrying goods to enemy destination will get no further than the first Allied warship that happens to cross their path. After that their own wishes as to destination will have to give way to the orders of the capturing vessel.

Clearing Away Misunderstanding.

When Germany actually sinks vessels without any sort of enquiry, so long as they are in the vicinity of England, it is a matter of grace, more or less—certainly an evidence of good faith—that Britain does not intend to follow the example of the apostles of "Kultur." The city should pass under the control of Great Britain. The laying down of the Allied position in the way Mr. Asquith has done should not allow of any further misunderstanding. It also removes any impression—or should do—from the American mind that we are willing and anxious to play any more games of diplomatic checkers than we can possibly help.

Consular Change.

It is announced that Mr. J. T. Wawn, the British Consul at Chemulpo, has been transferred to Nagasaki. It is also stated, says the *Japan Chronicle*, that the British Vice-Consulate is to be opened in Tokyo shortly, of which Mr. G. H. Phipps will be in charge when he returns to Japan from England.

OLD HONGKONG.

The Namo Piracy Recalled.  
(Concluded).

No mention of the history of Hongkong would be complete without dealing with the many piracies which have taken place in these waters. The very fact that the islands surrounding Hongkong were loosely spoken of as the "Ladrones," only a matter of a century or so ago, shows that, even in the time of the clipper piracy was more than usually frequent on the coasts of the Pacific. From the time Hongkong became an important commercial centre it would seem that the small percentage of bad characters that already inhabited the islands on the arrival of the British was considerably augmented by maritime thieves who came into the Colony from adjacent parts of the mainland. There are, on the north side of the harbour, several localities which are spoken of as former hotbeds of pirates, and in order to make these sketchy notes of the history of Hongkong cover the more important features of the Colony's story, mention must be made of the famous Namo piracy.

A Terrible Affair.

In quite a number of the picture postcards of the Colony may be found photographs of an execution the Germans were using their shock tactics to secure the initial success in this direction. If so, there might be some explanation for their eventual failure against their opponents. Undoubtedly the weight which a charge must carry with it may mean some fair amount of ground won, but once the charge is stopped the momentum of the large bodies of men has disappeared, the ground covered has to be consolidated and it must be more than a little time before the huge machine can be got moving again. It is therefore conceivable that retreat before such formations may not be so difficult as before a more open method of procedure, and that the very tactics adopted by the Germans give the Russians the opportunity they wanted to take their stand and face about.

A glance at the pictures conveys in the shortest possible time what recent articles in the *Hongkong Telegraph* have sought to tell of Hongkong as it was. The harbour front is to be seen right up to the foot of the Hongkong Hotel, not a ricksha is to be found in the streets, where the chair coolies seem to have had it all their own way, while along the sea front are to be seen the davits from which swung the gigs of the various hongs. Views of the Peak are to be seen when not a house was built on that altitude, when the Peak Tramway was not built and when a farm occupied the site of the lower tramway station.

Those who are interested in Hongkong's history, and there appear to be quite a number, will find the book quite well worth buying, and the fact which the proceeds are to be devoted to the most important fund in the Empire should act as an additional inducement to those who wish to lay out \$5 in the best way possible.

time that the Chinese officials in Kowloon should continue to exercise jurisdiction, with the only limitation already mentioned. That proviso has also passed away, and Kowloon is now as much a part of the Crown Colony of Hongkong as any other district.

Then and Now.  
There is much to be learned from the story of Hongkong's growth, and to deal with it efficiently would require the careful attention of a balanced historian. The great lesson is as to what the colonizing power of the British is really capable of. Hongkong came into our possession, an island of ill-repute, so bad that its addition to the Empire was looked upon with outspoken disfavour. An unhealthy spot where the population of Europeans died off with appalling quickness, a locality inhabited by Chinese whose characteristics were none of the best, and generally a malarious and unsavoury spot, has been turned into the third port in the Empire and a most up-to-date possession of which Britain might well be proud. There have been scandals in the administration of the Colony and there have been many matters that viewed in the light of after experience may be occasions for regret, but the fact remains that, with most unprincipled material, the British race in seventy years made another green and flourishing spot on the globe, and in doing so redeemed an island that one famous journal would have liked to have seen go back to the sea from whence it came.

HONGKONG AS IT WAS.

SOME FINE PHOTOGRAPHS.

A Publication to Swell the Prince of Wales' Fund.

One of the most interesting gifts to the Prince of Wales' Fund that has been given locally is the presentation of a limited edition of photographic views of old Hongkong which will be on sale shortly at Messrs. Lane, Crawford and Co.

The donor is Mr. L. A. Byworth, of the Chinese Maritime Customs, who is shortly leaving the Colony on transfer. He is the fortunate possessor of a book containing a large number of fair-sized views of Hongkong as it was as far back as the year 1888. It is from these that he has made a selection of views showing the Colony as it was, Kowloon in all its bareness and the harbour filled with sailing vessels and without a single steam launch. The photographs have been copied by Messrs. Cheung and are some of his best work. They are put together in a highly artistic matt-paper book and make a fine souvenir of old Hongkong.

The first edition, the proceeds from which will be given to the Prince of Wales' Fund, consists of a very limited number of copies, of which a quarter have already been sold, a fact which is indicative of the interest which this novel publication has aroused. Subsequently, should there be further requests for the views, there will be further printings.

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## CANTON NEWS.

(From our own correspondent.)

Canton, February 28.  
West River Piracy.  
Last Wednesday, the 24th, a junk carrying a cargo of 120 boxes of Kerosene oil, the property of the Asiatic Petroleum Co., Shanghai, was attacked and looted by pirates as it was passing through a gorge known as San Yung, in the Siu Hing Prefecture. As soon as the report reached him, the Chief of Water Police sent out a gunboat to the scene of the disturbance and the troops nearest at hand were put in motion to apprehend the pirates.

Canton-Kowloon Railway Police.  
After investigating the matter fully, Governor Li has decided to redistribute the police along the line of the Canton-Kowloon Railway. In only three stations, Wu Chung, Sat Tan, and Sup Fong, will a force of thirty police be placed; the stations of less importance will be given smaller numbers. This new arrangement will leave a considerable number who will be organized into an emergency squadron, to be rushed without delay to any place where a disturbance may arise.

Farewell Dinner.  
On the occasion of the departure of the former Finance Commissioner, Mr. Yen Kuei-shi, the staff of his department gave him a farewell dinner on the evening of the 26th at the headquarters of the Electric Supply Co., on the Bund. In his final speech to his assistants, Mr. Yen said he desired to thank them for their courtesies to him and to encourage them to renew their exertions to find ways and means of retrieving the country from its great financial burdens. He was sorry to be compelled to acknowledge that although he had been in the office for several years yet he seemed to have been able to accomplish very little of real value. He strongly urged all the employees of the department to purchase public bonds to the extent of their ability, thus giving what help they could to the Central Government and at the same time setting a good example for others to follow.

## Excursion Launch Sunk.

About three o'clock in the afternoon of the 26th of February, a steam launch heavily loaded with passengers, on its way from Canton to Quan Chuen, suddenly sank while in the vicinity of Poon Chung village; and more than a hundred passengers were drowned, most of whom were women.

The boat was fearfully overloaded and this is assigned as the immediate cause of the catastrophe. These people were on their way to witness a series of great processions at Quan Chuen which have been organized by a merchant of that place by the name of Au Wan-chuen. Since the change of government in China the village business has been so dull that this enterprising citizen conceived the notion of attracting trade by this means and the idea has become so popular that it is said that more than a hundred thousand spectators have been drawn to witness the celebrations. By far the greater part of the unfortunate persons who lost their lives in the sinking of the launch were residents of Canton.

Japanese Asking for Money.  
The Kwangtung Government has bought coal and machinery from the Mitsui Bussan Kabushiki to the amount of \$400,000. In order to meet this large amount, the authorities borrowed the money from the Bank of Formosa. Now, however, that bank has become so insistent in its demands for the return of the loan that arrangements have been made to take it up in its entirety.

Ben Line.  
The Ben Line announce that owing to a casualty to their steamer Benwick, the vessel's departure has been somewhat delayed. She is, however, now loading at Middlesbrough, and will close in London not later than Jan. 27, for the Far East. The following steamer will be the Benwick, from London on Feb. 6, and after this it is hoped that the usual fortnightly service of the "Ben" steamers will be resumed.

## BIBLE SOCIETY.

The Report of the Hongkong Auxiliary.

The annual meeting of the Hongkong Auxiliary of the British and Foreign Bible Society is being held this evening at St. Andrew's Hall, Kowloon, when the following report will be presented:

Added experience has shown that the claims of the Society continue to be recognised in our community, and fresh encouragement is derived from the circumstance that their presentation by collectors has not failed of success. The Committee would venture to suggest that wider use may be made of the present organisation, which seems to be adequate and suitable, for appeals, through the Ladies' Committee, to friends of the Bible whose names are not yet in the list of subscribers to the Society. To quicken sympathy, and at the same time to enlarge the sphere of operations, will be to advance, from year to year, in a service worthy of the best efforts on the part of all who are associated as workers together in this Auxiliary.

During part of the year the Ladies' Committee was under the disadvantage of having no Secretary in the Colony. In spite, however, of this drawback, the endeavours of its members have been of a character to call for grateful acknowledgement, and in their continuance is the chief ground of hope for increased aid to the Bible Society from its Hongkong constituency.

The annual public meeting of the Auxiliary was held in the City Hall, Friday, 19th February, 1914, when the Honourable Mr. Claud Swann, who presided, the Rev. G. H. Bondfield, D.D., the Society's Agent in China, and the Rev. J. K. MacEachie, of the Union Church, delivered addresses. These dealt, interestingly, with outstanding aspects of the Society's activities, with special reference to the constantly extending field of distribution, to the service rendered by collectors and Biblewomen in China and her Dependencies, and to the testimonies received during the year of results that have followed from the circulation of the Scriptures.

Impressions derived from the Society's Centennial Assemblies in England were portrayed, and encouragements attendant on the more recent developments of Bible work in Eastern lands were set forth, accompanied by stirring appeals for continued sympathy and support.

It is gratifying to record the due observance in the local churches, Chinese and non-Chinese, of Bible Sunday. As regards the former, the practice having now become established, the sanctions of custom will assure its continuance. With a view to render Bible Sunday in Chinese churches increasingly helpful, alike to the churches themselves and to the Bible Society, the Committee trusts that Chinese Christian leaders will be kept in vital touch with the up-to-date pamphlet literature, distributed from the B. F. B. S.'s China Agency in Shanghai, through its Hongkong Depot. By timely translation and interpretation, some of the more striking facts and figures can be rendered accessible for pulpit and platform. It has been shown that, within this sphere, Chinese Christians can be moved to steady efforts marked by patient zeal. The best results, however, can be obtained only when the churches are in a position to draw from the Society, through the proper channels, adequate intelligence leading to clearer vision. Non-Chinese workers associated with Chinese churches are reminded of the Illustrated Book Report, issued annually by the Bible Society, in a form well adapted to furnish suggestions for Bible Sunday addresses in Chinese.

From the depot in D'Aquilar Street there were sold, during the twelve months covered by this record, Scriptures in English, Chinese and Japanese, in French, German, Greek and Russian and also in two Indian languages; a total of 8,170, valued at \$1,850.15.

The following should have mention as an incident in the year's working from the Depot as the "Ben" steamers will be resumed.

## TELEGRAMS.

## OBITUARY.

## WELL-KNOWN AUTHOR DEAD.

(Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph.")

London. Received March 2.

The death is announced of the well-known author and lecturer, Frank T. Bullen, aged 56. [The deceased, who was born at Paddington in 1858, received no education after 1866, from which time he was an errand boy, nomad, etc., until 1869. Then he went to sea in various capacities up to and including chief mate, visiting all parts of the world. He became a junior clerk in the Meteorological Office in 1883, in which position he remained until 1899. In addition to his numerous novels, deceased was the author of many articles and essays.]

## FEBRUARY RAINFALL.

The rainfall for the month of February, as registered at the Botanic Gardens, is as follows:

Date	Inch.
1st	—
2nd	.08
3rd	.07
4th	.01
5th	.01
6th	—
7th	.05
8th	.03
9th	—
10th	—
11th	—
12th	.12
13th	.01
14th	—
15th	—
16th	—
17th	.13
18th	.01
19th	.01
20th	—
21st	—
22nd	—
23rd	—
24th	—
25th	—
26th	—
27th	—
28th	—
Total....	.51

President Wilson to Hear "Billy" Sunday Preach.

Washington, January 18.—"If Christ came to Washington" will be the subject of the sermon "Billy" Sunday will preach next Monday before such national leaders as President Wilson, Champ Clark and Cabinet officials. His text will be taken from Luke 10:1, "Jesus entered and passed through Jericho."

a centre. At the "philanthropic bazaar" held last June in Kennedy's Town, a means of raising funds for relief work in the flooded districts of Kwangtung, an assortment of Scriptures, purchased for the purpose by the Chinese local churches, was placed on sale with results that were deemed fully satisfactory.

A statement of accounts shows that from the recent charity match between Chinese and Indians there is a balance of \$83.36—a very satisfactory result.

The Committee of the Hongkong Football Association thank Mr. Ng Fung-chun and his Committee for their fine work in preparing the stand and in selling so many tickets, and also the Lam Loong and Islamic clubs for helping to swell the total.

## DAIRY FARM NEWS.

## REDUCTION IN PRICES

FROM 22ND FEBRUARY.

WE ARE PLEASED TO ANNOUNCE THAT WE HAVE REDUCED OUR PRICES OF:

## LOCAL MEATS

AND

## OWN FED POULTRY.

NEW PRICE LISTS DATED 20TH FEBRUARY 1915 CAN BE HAD ON APPLICATION.

## FOOTBALL IN HONGKONG.

League Matches and Other Matters.

The football matches arranged for this week are as follows:

To-day.—Club v. Police (U. S. League); Club ground, 5 p.m.; referee, Mr. F. W. Wright. University v. Victoria Rovers (Hongkong League); Military ground, 5 p.m.; referee, Mr. F. W. Eager.

In addition to those League encounters, another trial match will be played, as last week, between the 2nd Division team and Belchers, at the Club ground, on Thursday, at 5 p.m.

The following will be the teams:

Belchers.—Gunner Mundy; Cpl. Coxon and Gunner Stalker; Lieut. Jones, Lee, Cpl. Smith and Gunner Edgeler; Gunner Goldenberg, Pte. Davis, Mr. Pennell, Sapper Townsend and Gunner Thomas. Reserves:—Watson and Woods (A.O.D.).

2nd Division.—Edwards; Gunner Gollar and Cheung Wing-boon; W. H. Viveash, Johnson and Pang Kap-yau; Leung Wing-tai, R. A. Larvalho, Lieut. Roupell, I. L. Goldeberg and Kwok Shing-hing.

The Shield semi-final will be played between the R.E. and the 2nd Division on Thursday, March 11, on the Club ground, commencing at 4 p.m.

In a circular, Mr. F. W. Eager, the energetic Secretary of the Football Association, regrets to announce that he has been ordered home, and will sail on April 10. A meeting is to be called at an early date to arrange the appointment of a successor.

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## SUGAR SHARES.

Hearing Adjourned in Summary Court Case.

The action was resumed in the Summary Court, before Mr. Justice Gomperz, this morning, when Menasse David Silas, sued Hugo Charles Ehrenfels for \$175, balance alleged to be due on a share transaction in China Sugar Refining Company shares.

Mr. Haywood (from Mr. Leo D'Almada's office) is for plaintiff, and Mr. Goldring represents defendant.

That this Auxiliary has a place among the forces that are making steadily and continuously, for national reconstruction in China should animate and inspire every endeavour made on behalf of the Society in the colony of Hongkong.

## MACKINTOSH

&amp; Co., Ltd.

Men's Wear Specialists.

NEW STOCK

OF

## AERTEX CELLULAR.

## KHAKI SHIRTS

WITH COLLARS ATTACHED.

16 DES VŒUX ROAD 16

## WM. POWELL, LTD.

TELEPHONE 346.

## THE HOUSE FOR CHILDREN'S WEAR.

FOR EVERY OCCASION.

INSPECTION INVITED.

Wm. POWELL, Ltd.

SPECIALISTS IN CHILDREN'S GOODS.

## J. ULLMANN &amp; Co.

The French Jewellery House.

Grand Assortment in

## WRIST WATCHES.

PRICES RIGHT.

A DIAMOND MERCHANTS we are LEADING in the East.

## ITALIAN GRAND OPERA

## DOUBLE DISC RECORDS.

IL TROVATORE.

CARMEN

LA FRAVIATA.

MIGNON

CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA

OTELLO

PAGLIACCI

ERNANI

RICOLETTTO

TOSCA

FAUST

BARBIERE de SIVIGLIA, etc



THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

Telephone 1322.



## TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

## KOWLOON CANTON RAILWAY.

(British Section).

## TIFFIN TRAIN.

The Public is hereby notified that on and from Saturday, March 6th, and on each succeeding Saturday until further notice, tiffin will be served on the train leaving Kowloon at 1.35 p.m. to first class passengers only. The charge for tiffin will be \$1.25.

To assist the management and for their own personal comfort, passengers are requested to book their seats in advance, by telephone or letter, which may be done up to Friday night.

The Train will be made up and waiting at Kowloon at 1 p.m., so that passengers crossing from Hongkong by the 12.55 p.m., 1.05 p.m. and 1.15 p.m. ferries will be able to start their tiffin before the departure of the train.

By order,

H. P. WINSLOW,  
Manager.

Telephone No. K. 43.

Kowloon, 1st March, 1915.

## WANTED.

Nurse for voyage to England. Services in return for passage. Children 2½ and 8 years. Apply.—"HOME" of "Hongkong Telegraph."

Large Scotch Whisky.

Capital registered £100,000.

EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND.

One of the principal brands of

THE DISTILLERS COMPANY LIMITED.

Liquor in the World.

Capital registered £100,000.

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Liquor in the World.

Capital registered £100,000.

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One of the principal brands of

## SHIPPING

**THOS. COOK & SON,**  
Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents,  
Bankers, &c.

Head Office for the Far East—16, DES VŒUX ROAD, HONG-KONG. SHANGHAI: 2-3, Foochow Road. YOKOHAMA: 32, Water Street MANILA: Manila Hotel.  
TICKETS SUPPLIED TO EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.  
TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the WORLD.  
BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.  
LETTERS of CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED  
Chief Office—LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.

**THE AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE**

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS  
SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamers.	Arrive Hongkong from Australia.	Sail Hongkong for Australia.
ST. ALBANS .....	11th Mar.	

These steamers are fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc, and have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian ports.

For Freight or Passage apply to  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.  
Telephone No. 93.

**BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.**  
APCAR LINE.

Regular Service Between  
CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS

## EASTWARD.

The S.S. "Itola," tons 5,257, Capt. Butler, will be despatched for Shanghai, Yokohama, Kobe and Moji on the 16th Mar.

The S.S. "Umaria," tons 5,317, Capt. Elton, will be despatched for Shanghai, Yokohama, Kobe and Moji on the 22nd Mar.

## WESTWARD.

The S.S. "Orissa," ton 5,436, Capt. Langlands, will be despatched for S'pore, Rangoon, Rangoon & Calcutta on the 10th Mar.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodations for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to  
DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.

Hongkong, Mar. 1, 1915. Agents.

**HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO & WEST RIVER STEAMERS.**

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON and MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. and CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

## HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON | CANTON TO HONGKONG.  
WEDNESDAY, 3rd MARCH.

5.30 p.m. Kinshan. | 5.00 p.m. Fatshan.

THURSDAY, 4th MARCH.

8.00 a.m. Honam. | 8.00 a.m. Heungshan.  
5.30 p.m. Fatshan. | 5.00 p.m. Kinshan.

Single Fare by Night Steamer... \$6.00  
Return Fare by Night (available also for Return by day Steamer)... 10.00  
Single Fare by Day Steamer... 4.00  
Return Fare by Day Steamer... 8.00

## HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

s.s. Sui Tai, tons 1,651 | s.s. Tai Shan, tons 2,006  
HONGKONG TO MACAO.  
Week days at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. Sundays at 8 a.m. and 1 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

## MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 8 a.m. & 2 p.m. Sundays at 8 a.m. & 2 p.m.

## EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 7th MARCH.

The Company's new Steamship TAISHAN will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 8 a.m. and return from Macao at 2 p.m.  
N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday at 8 a.m. and from Hongkong at 1 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.  
REDUCED FARES 2nd CLASS and DECK.

## CANTON-MACAO LINE.

s.s. Sui An  
Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9 a.m.  
Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4.30 p.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD. & THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

## CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

s.s. Sainam, 588 tons and s.s. Nanning, 469 tons.  
One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 4.30 a.m. Round trip, take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct Steamers LINTAN and SANWU. These steamers have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric fan in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.  
Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.  
HOTEL MANSIONS (First Floor),  
Opposite the Blake Pier.

## SHIPPING

**NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA**

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

Projected Sailing from Hongkong—

Destination.	Subject to Alteration	Steamers.	Sailing Date
MARSEILLES AND LONDON, via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez & Port Said	Mishima Maru Capt. Wada Suwa Maru Capt. Murali	T. 16,000 Mar. at noon T. 20,000 Mar. at noon	THURS., 11th THURS., 25th
VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE via S'hai, Moji, Kobe, Yokkaichi, and Yokohama .....	Awa Maru Capt. Hori Shidzuoka Maru Capt. Deguchi	T. 12,500 T. 12,500	WED., 3rd Mar. at noon THURS., 4th Mar. at noon
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, via Manilla, Thurs. d a y, Townsville and Brisbane .....	Tango Maru Capt. Soyeda Nikko Maru Capt. Takeda	T. 18,500 T. 9,600	TUES., 16th FRI., 9th APRIL
CALCUTTA via S'pore, Penang & Rangoon .....	Kawachi Maru Capt. Nakamura	T. 12,000	FRIDAY, 5th Mar.
BOMBAY via Singapore, Malacca and Colombo .....	Kanagawa Maru Capt. Tozawa	T. 12,500	SUNDAY, 7th Mar.
MOJI & Kobe .....	Iyo Maru Capt. Okamoto	T. 12,500	WEDNESDAY, 10th Mar.
S'hai and Kobe .....	Sanuki Maru Capt. Date	T. 12,500	TUES., 9th Mar.
NAGASAKI, Kobe & Yokohama .....	Nikko Maru Capt. Takeda	T. 9,600	MON., 15th Mar.
SHANGHAI, Kobe & Yokohama .....	Atsuta Maru Capt. Yoshikawa	T. 16,000	TUES., 9th Mar.

Fitted wireless telegraphy.

## PASSENGER SEASON FOR 1915.

## FOR EUROPE.

Steamers.	Displacement.	Leave Hongkong.
Mishima Maru	16,000 tons	Thursday 11th March
Suwa	25,000 "	25th March
Atsuta	16,000 "	8th April
Yasaka	25,000 "	22nd April
Miyasaki	16,000 "	6th May
Kitano	16,000 "	20th May
Fushima	25,000 "	3rd June

## FOR AMERICA.

Awa Maru	12,500 tons	Tuesday 9th March
Shidzuoka	12,500 "	23rd March
Tamba	12,500 "	6th April
Aki	12,500 "	20th April
Sado	12,500 "	4th May

\*Terminus Yokohama

For further information apply to  
Telephone No. 292.

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

## SHIPPING

**JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.**

Regular Fortnightly Service between

**JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.**

Steamer	Projected on or about	For	Will leave on or about
Tjilatjap	1st half Mar.	JAPAN	1st half Mar.
Tjilatjap	1st half Mar.	JAPAN	1st half Mar.
Tjilatjap	1st half Mar.	S'HAI	1st half Mar.
Tjilatjap	1st half Mar.	JAPAN	2nd half Mar.
Tjilatjap	2nd half Mar.	S'HAI	2nd half Mar.
Tjilatjap	2nd half Mar.	JAPAN	2nd half Mar.
Tjilatjap	2nd half Mar.	JAPAN	2nd half Apr.
Tjilatjap	2nd half Apr.	S'HAI	2nd half Apr.

"The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia."

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the  
**JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.**  
Telephone No. 1574 York Building. 15

## LOG BOOK.

Shimonoseki Strait.—Notice is given that Moji North-East Lighted Buoy on N. E. end of Moji-su (shoal) in Moji-ko, Shimonoseki Strait, has been permanently withdrawn.

North West Coast of Honshu.—Notice is given that the light of the newly established Fushiki-ko Breakwater Lighthouse on the head of Fushiki-ko Breakwater at the harbour, Province of Yetohu, will be shown as follows on and after the 10th of February, 1915, and at the same time, Busuki Lighthouse at the same harbour permanently withdrawn.

Notices to Mariners.

Inland Sea.—Notice is given that the illuminating apparatus of Motoyama Lighted Buoy on S. point of the shoal running out southerly from Ubeno-misaki, Province of Nagato, Inland Sea, having broken, the visibility of the light, during its repair, has been decreased to 4 nautical miles in clear night.

The Admiralty and the Hiring of Vessels.

The Admiralty have now informed shipowners that the terms of hire for vessels proposed by a Joint Committee in the autumn and then published have, with certain modifications, been agreed upon: The payments are for monthly periods and vary according to size, speed, and class of the ships. Shipowners describe the terms as being in the circumstances satisfactory, yet the rates of pay fall far short of those obtainable for tonnage in the open market at the present time. Roughly, the rates for cargo steamers may be described as being about one-third of the present open market rates. No doubt a good deal of inconvenience has been caused to owners, but the debt of the Mercantile Marine to the Navy is far too great to allow owners to indulge in anything more than a very friendly "growl."

Cargoes in Enemy Ships.

The Committee representing the various interests in British cargo in enemy vessels sheltering in Sumatran ports have been informed that the result of the test case brought against the captain and owners of the s.s. Scandia in the Medan Court is that no general average or re-stowage expenses are payable by cargo owners. It is understood that the captain and owners have appealed from this decision, and as it is probable that considerable delay may result before the appeal is heard, the committee have communicated with the Rotterdam agents of the various lines concerned enquiring whether, to avoid lengthy litigation, they will agree to deliver up British cargo on reasonable terms. As the committee have ascertained that committees with similar objects have been formed in the Far Eastern ports, and that Messrs. Harrison & Crossfield, Ltd., will act on behalf of the Hongkong and Yokohama interests, they recommend British cargo owners to likewise place their interests in the hands of this firm, and to communicate with the Secretary at 14, Great Tower-street, E.C. The Chamber of Commerce has been unofficially informed that the owners of the s.s. Stolberg, through their Rotterdam agents, have written that this steamer is laid up in the emergency port of Macassar, and they are compelled to make use of the rights stipulated in Clause 10 of the Bill of Lading. They have obtained permission from their Government to put the goods at the disposal of the consignees, and will proceed to discharge the goods at Macassar. Average contribution 5 per cent. Unofficial information has also reached the Committee that the owners of the s.s. Lubbeck at Tjilatjap have taken steps with the German authorities to ask permission to deliver the goods to the owners. They announce their intention of ordering the goods to be unloaded at Tjilatjap. Average contribution 5 per cent.

Oysters, Fresh, Fried or Stewed  
Herring, Haddock, Kippers &c.  
**ALEXANDRA CAFE.**

**TOYO KISEN KAISHA**

## SAN FRANCISCO LINE

VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, THE INLAND SEA JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamer.	Displacement	Leaves Hongkong
----------	--------------	-----------------

## SHIPPING

## INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong. (Subject to Alteration).  
For Steamship OnTHAMA, Kobe & Moji ... Kutsang\* Thur., 4th Mar. at noon  
STORE, Fung & Cutta, Kumsang\* Sat., 6th Mar. at noon.  
MANILA ..... Yuensang\* Sat., 6th Mar. at 3 p.m.  
SHANGHAI ..... Kwongsang\* Tues., 9th Mar. at 10 a.m.  
HOHOW & Haiphong ... Taksang Tues., 9th Mar. at 10 a.m.  
SHANGHAI ..... Choyangsang\* Fri., 12th Mar. at 10 a.m.  
MANILA ..... Loongsang\* Sat., 13th Mar. at 3 p.m.  
STORE, Fung & Calcutta, Yaishing Tues., 16th Mar. at 3 p.m.

Return Tours to Japan.

The steamers "Kutsang," "Namsang" and "Fooksang," leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan, returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "Yaishing" and "Kumsang" leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe and Moji, and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days. These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtsze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin, Dairen, Weihaiwei.

Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lahad Datu, Simperna, Tawao, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan:

For Freight or Passage.

Apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.  
General Managers.

Telephone No. 215.

## THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.

## PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Subject to change without Notice.

## "SHIRE" LINE SERVICE—HOMEWARD.

For Steamer Date of Departure  
LONDON ..... Carnarvonshire ..... 11th April.  
LONDON ..... Monmouthshire ..... 5th June.

## TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

REGULAR SAILINGS TO VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA AND PORTLAND.

For freight and further particulars, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON &amp; CO., LTD.

Telephone No. 215 Sub. Ex. No. 9. Agents.

## BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

## NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN

Yokohama, Kobe, Hongkong and Rangoon.

Steamers are despatched Eastward and Westward at regular intervals taking Passengers and cargo at current Rates.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON &amp; CO., LTD.

Telephone No. 215. Agents.

14

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD &amp; ENGINEERING CO. OF HONGKONG, Ltd.

## TAIKOO DOCKYARD,

## HONGKONG.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS &amp; REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS,

FORGEWORKERS, BRASS &amp; IRON FOUNDERS, CON-

STRUCTURAL ELECTRICAL &amp; MECHANICAL

ENGINEERS.

WELDING &amp; CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACTHYLENE

AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.

Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships,

Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of

Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

GRAVING DOCK 787' x 88' x 34'6"

Pumps empty Dock in 2-3/4 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons

displacement, providing conditions for painting ships with most

efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVER-

HEAD CRANES throughout the Shops, ranging up to 100 Tons,

50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes,

Rivets, etc.

AGENTS for: JOHN I. THORNYCROFT &amp; CO., LTD.

PETROL &amp; KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 7-1/2

150 B. H. P.

As supplied to the British Admiralty &amp; War Office.

A sketch of the ship is shown here.

C.6 type Motor and Reserve Gear.

B.H.P. Paraffin 70. Petrol 80.

MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUN

BOATS, LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS AND PLEASURE

CRAFT OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

MOTOR PUMPING AND LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR

VEHICLES, etc.

Dockyard Manager

11 a.m. to 12 noon at the Town Office.

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE.

HONGKONG, CHINA AND JAPAN, AGENTS,

Telegraphic Address—TAIKOODOCK.

TELEPHONE No. 221.

A sketch of the ship is shown here.

C.6 type Motor and Reserve Gear.

B.H.P. Paraffin 70. Petrol 80.

MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUN

BOATS, LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS AND PLEASURE

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HONGKONG, CHINA AND JAPAN, AGENTS,

Telegraphic Address—TAIKOODOCK.

TELEPHONE No. 221.

## VESSELS LOADING.

## EUROPEAN PORTS.

Destination	Vessel's Name	For Freight Apply To	To be Despatched
Marseilles via Ports Europe, via Singapore etc.	Chili	M. M.	6 Mar.
Marseilles, London & Liverpool	Mishima M.	N. Y. K.	11 Mar.
L'don, Sp're, via F'ng, C'be, &c. Namur	C. of Corin	B. L.	20 Mar.
London	Car'shire	J. M. Co.	21 Apr.

## NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO AND CANADA.

Boston & New York via Suez	Indrakuala	J. M. Co.	6 Mar.
Victoria, B.C., & Tucson, etc.	Mexico M.	O. S. K.	9 Mar.
San Francisco via Shanghai etc.	Korea	P. M. Co.	9 Mar.
Mexican, Peruvian, and Chile	Anyo M.	T. K. K.	10 Mar.
Ports via Japan	St. Egbert	D. & Co.	17 Mar.
New York via Ports Suez Canal	Chiyō M.	T. K. K.	23 Mar.
San Francisco via Shanghai etc.	Minnesota	N. Y. K.	27 Mar.
Seattle via Nagasaki etc.	Nippon M.	T. K. K.	27 Apr.

## AUSTRALIA.

Australian Ports via Manila	St. Albans	G. L. Co.	12 Mar.
Australian Ports via Manila	Tango M.	N. Y. K.	16 Mar.

## SINGAPORE, COAST PORTS AND JAPAN.

Shanghai	Anhui	B. & S.	4 Mar.
Haiphong	Singap.	B. & S.	4 Mar.
Singapore, Penang & Calcutta	Kumsang	J. M. Co.	5 Mar.
Shanghai	Linan	B. & S.	5 Mar.
Bombay via Sp're, etc.	Saigon M.	N. Y. K.	6 Mar.
Shanghai & Kobe	Sanuki M.	N. Y. K.	7 Mar.
Tamsui and Keelun via Swatow	Daijin M.	O. S. K.	7 Mar.
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Polynesian	M. M.	8 Mar.
Manila, Cebu and Iloilo	Chinhua	D. L. Co.	9 Mar.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Haianyang	D. S. Co.	10 Mar.
Singapore, Penang & Calcutta	Orissa	D. S. Co.	10 Mar.
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	Atsuta M.	N. Y. K.	10 Mar.
Moji & Kobe	Iyo M.	N. Y. K.	10 Mar.
Shanghai	Nubia	P. & O.	12 Mar.
Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Nikko M.	N. Y. K.	15 Mar.
Moji & Kobe	Banri M.	D. & Co.	16 Mar.
Shai, Y'hama, Kobe and Moji	Itola	D. S. Co.	16 Mar.
Singapore, Penang & Calcutta	Yatshing	J. M. Co.	16 Mar.
Shanghai, Y'hama, Kobe & Moji	Umaria	D. S. Co.	22 Mar.
Shanghai	Tsippans	J.C.J. L.	Q. deep.
	Titaroem	J.C.J. L.	Q. desp.
	Tjikembang	J.C.J. L.	Q. desp.
	Tjimaneek	J.C.J. L.	Q. desp.
	Tikini	J.C.J. L.	S. half O.
Java	Tiliwong	J.C.J. L.	B. half D.
	Tjibodas	J.C.J. L.	B. half D.

## TO SAIL

## "INDRA" LINE LIMITED.

## BOSTON &amp; NEW YORK, VIA PANAMA CANAL.

THE Steamship

## "INDRA" LINE

will sail on the 9th March, 1915.

For freight, passage and further particulars, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON &amp; Co., Ltd.

Telephone No. 215, Sub. Ex. 9. Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd March, 1915.

## ELLERMAN LINE.

## JAPAN, CHINA &amp; STRAITS

## TO MARSEILLES, LONDON &amp; LIVERPOOL.

For Steamer Sails

MARSEILLES &amp; LONDON..... City of Corinth 20th March.

Subject to change without notice.

For rates of freight and further information apply to

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

Hongkong, 22nd February, 1915. General Agents.

## MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

## AMERICAN MAIL.

The P. M. ss. SIBERIA sailed from Yokohama Thursday, February 25, for Hongkong via Manila. The mails have been transferred to the Messengers Maritime Company's ss. CHILI, scheduled to arrive at Hongkong March 6.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The T. E. K. ss. TENYO MARU will next leave for San Francisco via usual ports, on Tuesday, 13th April, at noon.

The Barber Lines' BOLTON CASTLE for Hongkong via Panama Canal left New York on the 20th January and is therefore due to arrive here about the beginning of April.

The ss. ITOLA sailed from Calcutta on the 20th ult. and may be expected here on or about the 11th March.

The T. K. ss. SHINYO MARU will next leave Hongkong for San Francisco, via usual ports, on Tuesday 11th May, at noon.

The T. K. ss. CHIYO MARU will sail for San Francisco via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Yokohama and Honolulu on Tuesday, 23rd March, at noon

# THE HONG KONG TELEGRAPH.

## EXTRA

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 3, 1915.

### TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

#### RUSSIANS CONTINUE VICTORIOUS CAREER.

#### AUSTRIANS SUFFER SMASHING DEFEATS.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

March 2, 10.40 p.m.

A Petrograd communiqué states:

We continued our offensive on the Niemen and Vistula front, our troops progressing successfully north-west of Grodno. The enemy, retreating stubbornly, fell back beyond the line Mankowice-Raziezi-Rikowice.

#### Germans Retreating.

The enemy continues to bombard Osowice with heavy guns. Our troops are developing an offensive between the Rivers Pissa and Rozoga.

The Germans in the region of Przemyz, pressed by us, are retreating precipitately on to Janow and Mlawa. We also took a successful offensive southward of Rzecznikow.

The Austrians delivered a vigorous attack with masses of artillery between the Rivers Ondawa and San, but their efforts were without result.

#### Enormous Austrian Losses.

The Austrian infantry concentrated in masses columns and attacked at dawn at Twerline. They suffered enormous losses.

An extraordinarily stubborn and furious battle raged all day long, having its centre at Rabka and Radzioff. The enemy's attacks often ended in bayonet fighting. The enemy's losses were excessively great, all slopes of the mountains and ravines being strown with Austrian dead. Many of the enemy's units were annihilated to the last man.

#### "THE QUANTS."

Another Splendid Show at the Theatre Royal.

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

The orders of the day for tomorrow's meeting of the Legislative Council are:

Second reading of the Bill intituled An Ordinance to provide for the payment of fees in respect of Private Bills.

Second reading of the Bill intituled An Ordinance to amend the law relating to Seditious Publications.

Second reading of the Bill intituled An Ordinance to authorise the publication of an edition of the regulations rules and by-laws in force in the Colony on the 31st December, 1914.

Second reading of the Bill intituled An Ordinance to provide for certificates of origin in respect of goods, wares and merchandise sought to be imported from certain places and to provide for the furnishing of import manifests.

Committee on the Bill intituled An Ordinance to amend the Alien Enemies (Winding up) Ordinance, 1914.

Very gracefully accompanied some of the songs.

Mr. E. L. Motthas just the light, flexible voice for such a song as "I'm You," but he has, further, a marvellous power of playing the traditional naughty boy: the youth who, in a railway carriage, drives his fellow-passengers demurred with his questions, his restlessness—and his eating; and those who saw him in this role last night will want to see him again.

The three lady performers also delighted the house, each in her special way. Miss Alice Croxton's beautiful soprano—one of those voices which never seems to get tired and which one certainly never tires of hearing—was constantly in evidence; most notably, perhaps, in "The Song the Bird Sang" and in her encore song "Somewhere a Voice is Calling." Miss Peggy May brought an added life into the proceedings with her exceptionally delicate dancing and with the atmosphere of gaiety which she diffuses so naturally; while Miss Dorothy James was altogether charming in "The Hoodoo" and prettily pathetic in "The Workhouse Bonnet." Miss James also

had a complete charge of programme,

#### THE BELGIAN RELIEF FUND.

##### LOCAL DONATIONS.

##### An Expression of Gratitude.

The Acting Consul General for Belgium takes the opportunity in publishing the first list of subscriptions for the Belgian sufferers by the war, of thanking all individual clubs and charitable societies in Hongkong, Canton and Macao for their generosity in contributing towards the relief of his unfortunate compatriots who have been driven from hearth and home and who have found such a charitable shelter in England, France and Holland.

When war began, and only a part of Belgium was invaded, by the German army, Belgians resident in the Far East subscribed among themselves to help their unfortunate countrymen, but the subsequent sufferings and trials which the population sustained during the enemy's march through the country caused a universal feeling of sympathy and pity for victims of Teutonic barbarity.

Murder, pillage, incendiarism and ruin obliged the Belgians to take refuge with their neighbours in Holland, France and Great Britain, and as their number and misery increased day by day, a central Committee was established in London to receive all gifts of money and goods and to distribute them to the various local committees in Great Britain, France and Holland. The organisation is known as "The Belgian Relief Fund," and the Legation of His Majesty the King of the Belgians in Peking has appointed Mr. Verstraeten, Acting Consul General for Belgium, as representative for Hongkong and South China.

The Royal Hongkong Yacht Club, on the proposal of the Commodore, Mr. F. Smyth, inaugurated the Belgian Relief Fund in Hongkong, and on December 29, 1914, the ladies of Canton graciously organised a magnificent Charity Fete in the Canton Club in aid of the Fund. The Hongkong Amateur Dramatic Club kindly contributed the proceeds of a theatrical entertainment ("Snowwhite and the Frog Prince") by its talented artistes to the relief of the Belgian victims of the war. His Lordship the Bishop of Victoria made a special collection at the Intercessory Service at St. John's Cathedral on Sunday, January 3; the Committee of the St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon, held a much-appreciated concert; and the organising Committee of the concert at the Italian Convent generously devoted its proceeds to Lady Lugard's Belgian Refugees' Fund.

The Acting Consul General for Belgium, as delegate of the Central Committee of the Belgian Relief Fund, will be glad to read on any contributions which he may receive and he wishes to publicly express his sincere gratitude to all who have so generously contributed to help and to support his unfortunate compatriots in exile, who in their sorrow will be comforted by the thought of the great sympathy which their cause has received all over the world and particularly in these far-away countries. The following donations are gratefully acknowledged:

Kindly collected by Lady May: £. s. d.  
Sir Henry May ... 25-0-0  
Mr. Ho Tung ... 100-0-0  
Ladies' Bridge Tour- nament ... 14-13-0  
139-13-0

The Ladies of Canton (Charity Fete) ... \$1,070.66  
Hongkong Amateur Dramatic Club ... 1,000.00  
The Organising Com-

#### SENT TO GAOL.

##### Embezzled Money and Spent It.

This afternoon, at the Police Court, before Mr. J. R. Wood, a Chinese was charged by Noor Din, tailor, of Beaconsfield Arcade, with embezzling money belonging to his employer. The case for the prosecution was that the defendant collected \$48 from Mr. G. A. Robinson, of Messrs. Butterfield and Swire, on January 10. Mr. P. W. Goldring appeared for the prosecution.

The defendant, asked what he had to say, informed his Worship that he had spent the money, but if the prosecutor would take him back he would repay it.

The defendant was sent to prison for three months, with hard labour.

#### VOLUNTEER ORDERS.

Corps Orders issued to-day by Lieut.-Col. A. Chapman, V.D., state:

Transfer.—Pte. J. Stewart, Scatter Bearer Section to Engineers Co., dated 3, 3, 15.

Resignation.—Gunner J. Miller is permitted to resign, dated 2, 3, 15.

Weekly Report.—O. C.s are reminded that the weekly state is required at the Orderly Room not later than 5 p.m. to-morrow.

Field Day, 7th instant.—Parade on Cricket Ground at 9.30 a.m.

Dress: Light marching order. Four pouches to be worn. No handkerchiefs. Waterbottles filled. Food to be taken in haversacks.

Helmets, khaki jackets and shorts will be worn. Pull-throughs and funnellets must be carried to clean rifles after firing. Members of the corps residing at Kowloon will parade at the Ferry Wharf at 10 a.m. The senior officer present will take charge and will report to the Commandant for orders on his arrival.

Members of Belchers Section and as many exempted men as possible are asked to attend. The Engineer Company will not attend. Parades.—Parades for Thursday, 4th instant:—5.15 p.m. Nos. 1 and 2 Sections Artillery and Left Section M. G. Co., 10 pdr. drill at Headquarters. Remainder, Skirmishing, under Company Commanders, on Cricket Ground. Recruits under Sergeant Bullock.

Detail.—Orderly Officer, Lieut. Cunningham. Orderly Sergeant, Sergt. Schenkel. To furnish Guard to-night, No. 2 Section Artillery; to-morrow, No. 1 Section Artillery and Left Section M.G. Co.

March 2nd, 1915.

mittee of the Concert at the Italian Convent, including the following donations (through Lady May):

Mr. Ho Fock, \$100;  
Mr. Ho Wing, \$50;  
Mrs. Ho, \$20;  
Mrs. Ho Kuong, \$20;  
Mrs. S. L. Ho, \$20; 840.00

The Committee of St. John's Cathedral, 639.05

Mr. & Mrs. W. G. Humphreys ... 500.00

St. Andrew's Church (Kowloon) Concert, 120.00

La Banque de l'Inde Orie ... 100.00

X.X.X. ... 100.00

Mr. & Mrs. R. D. Harvey 10.00

Mr. G. Liebert ... 50.00

Mr. J. de Laet ... 50.00

A. B. D. C. ... 25.00

J. M. 17 ... 25.00

Mr. de Reus ... 20.00

Mr. Derteano ... 20.00

Mr. P. Kremer ... 20.00

"Sweep" ... 5.00

"Minoru" ... 5.00

Mrs. Le Breton ... 2.00

Total ... \$4,007.71

Further donations will be acknowledged in the Telegraph.

#### AFTER THE RACES.

##### Pontes Sold This Afternoon.

Outside the City Hall, this afternoon, Mr. F. C. M. Hurley, of Meters, Hughes and Hough, conducted a sale of racing ponies, including winners in the recent meeting. The prices fetched were:

Lindsay G., \$35, Ma Fong, Gleasley, \$75, Mr. Hastings.

Amur Ra, \$40, Mr. Gogg, Flying Kangaroo, \$40, Mr. Gogg.

Burnley, \$23 8 10 5 36 34 21

Middlesbrough, \$23 6 8 9 34 43 21

Bolton W., \$25 14 3 51 57 19

Sheffield U., \$23 9 7 29 24 18

Sunderland, \$23 11 0 51 49 24

Aston Villa, \$23 8 7 36 47 23

Blackburn R., \$24 11 8 5 54 39 27

Bradford C., \$23 8 10 4 40 28 26

W.B. Albion, \$23 11 4 33 23 28

Sheffield U., \$23 9 7 29 24 18

Sunderland, \$23 11 0 51 49 24

Aston Villa, \$23 8 7 36 47 23

Blackburn R., \$24 12 7 35 58 17

Tottenham, \$24 5 12 7 35 58 17

Manchester U., \$22 4 10 8 30 39 16

Notts C., \$23 5 12 6 27 37 16

#### Positions of the Clubs.

##### Goals.

P. W. L. D. F. A. Pts.

Manchester C. 23 12 3 8 31 20 32

Oldham ... 23 13 4 8 52 35 32

Sheffield W. 24 12 5 7 44 35 31

Everton 24 11 6 7 45 26 29

Blackburn R. 24 11 8 5 54 39 27

Bradford C. 23 8 10 4 40 28 26

Bradford ... 23 11 8 4 40 46 26

W.B. Albion 23 11 8 4 33 23 28

Sheffield U. 23 9 7 29 24 18

Sunderland 23 11 0 51 49 24

Aston Villa 23 8 7 36 47 23

Blackburn R. 24 12 7 35 58 17

Tottenham, \$24 5 12 7 35 58 17

Manchester U., \$22 4 10 8 30 39 16

Notts C. 23 5 12 6 27 37 16

Midlands 23 6 8 9 34 43 21

Bolton W. 25 8 14 3 51 57 19

Sheffield U. 23 6 11 6 34 40 26

Liverpool 23 6 11 6 30 34 18

Newcastle U. 23 6 11 6 30 34 18

Chelsea 22 4 9 0 28 38 17

Tottenham 24 5 12 7 35 58 17

Manchester U., \$22 4 10 8 30 39 16

Notts C. 23 5 12 6 27 37 16

Midlands 23 6 8 9 34 43 21

Bolton W. 25 8 14 3 51 57 19

Sheffield U. 23 6 11 6 34 40 26

Liverpool 23 6 11 6 30 34 18

## PUBLIC COMPANIES

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

The Forty-Sixth Ordinary Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Offices of the undesignated at 1.30 p.m. on Thursday, the 18th instant.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 4th to the 18th instant, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., General Managers, Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 1st March, 1915.

## NOTICE

## NOTICE.

The Offices of the China and Japan Telephone and Electric Co., Ltd. have this day been removed to 16, Ice House Street, Hongkong, 1st March, 1915.

## CONSIGNEES

## "INDRA" LINE LIMITED.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

## FROM NEW YORK.

## The Steamship

"INDRAGIRI" having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of cargo by her are hereby informed that all goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence, and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 5th prox. at 5 p.m. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on 5th prox. at 9.30 a.m. Claims against the steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by:

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Agents: Hongkong, 26th February, 1915.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

From SAN FRANCISCO, JAPAN PORTS and MANILA.

S.S. "KOREA" The above mentioned vessel having arrived consignees of cargo are hereby notified to send in their bills of lading for countersignature and take immediate delivery of cargo from alongside. Cargo impeding discharge will be landed immediately at consignees risk and expense.

Cargo remaining on board March 3rd, 1915 at noon will be subject to landing charges and if undischarged March 6th, 1915 at 5 p.m. will be subject to both landing and storage charges.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

All chafed and otherwise damaged cargo will be examined at the above Company's godown March 6th, 1915 at 9 a.m.

No claim will be entertained unless accompanied by short delivery note or list of exceptions taken at the time of delivery to consignees and signed for and on behalf of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co.

All claims must be filed on or before March 15th, 1915; otherwise they will not be recognized.

B. O. MORTON, Agent, Hongkong, 1st March, 1915.

Don't forget after the Show Supper, and Light Refreshments ALEXANDRA CAFE, Queen's Rd., M'doakt.

## ENTERTAINMENTS.

## THEATRE ROYAL.

Under the distinguished patronage of H.E. the Governor, Sir Henry May, K.C.M.G.

## TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!

HENRY DALLAS

PRESENTS

R. B. SALISBURY'S COMPANY

## THE QUAINTS

IN

## PIERROT LAND.

(Direct from WYNDHAM'S THEATRE, LONDON.) Written and produced by R. E. SALISBURY.

MUSIC by DICK HEWLETT and GEORGE BUCHANAN.

TO-MORROW, Thursday, March 4th.

## THE QUAINTS' SECOND PROGRAMME.

## AN ENTIRE CHANGE!

DOORS OPEN 8.45. COMMENCE 9.15 p.m.

Plan now open at MOUTRIE'S

Prices: \$3.00, \$2.00 & \$1.00

For the Convenience of Patrons late Cars and Ferries will run to the Peak and Kowloon respectively.

THEATRE ROYAL,  
HONGKONG.

SATURDAY, APRIL 3RD,  
AT 9 P.M.

## GRAND EVENING CONCERT.

PROCEEDS TO GO TO

## ALLIED FORCES' TOBACCO FUND.

Under the distinguished patronage of H.E. the Governor, Sir Henry May, K.C.M.G., H.E. Major-General Kelly, C.B., and Commodore Anstruther, C.M.G.

Special programme by well-known local artistes, concluding with an amusing Sketch entitled

## "PACKING UP"

as performed with great success in London and abroad.

PRICES AS USUAL.

Booking at MOUTRIE'S.

## VICTORIA THEATRE.

TUESDAY, 2nd March.

COME! COME! COME!!

and see

PATHE'S Great Exclusive Coloured Picture

in 3 parts.

"A CRIME FOR LOVE"

The Most Magnificent Picture Ever Screened.

The Great Comic Film,

"WIFFLES WEDS A SUFFRAGETTE"

Look out for MAX LINDER in "Too Much Mother-in-Law" a 2 part Comic Picture.

## BIJOU SCENIC THEATRE

Commencing Wednesday, 3rd March,  
the powerful drama

"RENUNCIATION"

in 4 Parts—Length 6,000 Feet.

"LOVE YOUR NEIGHBOUR AS YOURSELF" drama.

"THE NEW BOOT-CLEANER" comic, etc., etc.

## FRENCH LESSONS

C. MOUSSON

15, Morrison Hill Road

## OFFICIAL MARKET PRICES

Hongkong, February 19, 1915.

## BUTCHER MEAT.

		Jts.
Beef Sirloin & Prime Cut,—Mei Lung Pa	lb. 19	
" Corned,—Ham Ngau Yuk	10	
" Roast,—Shiu	19	
" Breast,—Ngau Lam	17	
" Soup,—Tong Yuk	15	
" Steak,—Ngau Yuk Pa	20	
" do,—Silo,—Ngau Lau	30	
" Sausages,—Ngau Cheung	24	
Bullock's Brains	No. per set	10
" Tongue, fresh,—Ngau Li	each 50	
" corned,—Ham Ngau Li	60	
" Head,—Ngau Tau	21.00	
" Heart,—Ngau Sum	lb. 14	
" Hump, Salt,—Ngau Kin	20	
" Feet,—Ngau Keuk	each 11	
" Kidneys,—Ngau Yiu	11	
" Tail,—Ngau Mei	18	
" Liver,—Ngau Kon	lb. 13	
" Tripe (undressed),—Ngau To	8	
Calves' Head & Feet,—Ngau-tai-tau-keuk	set \$1.00	
Mutton Chop,—Young Pei Kwat	lb. 25	
" Leg,—Young Pei	25	
" Shoulder,—Young Shan	24	
" Saddle...	27	
Pigs' Chitterlings,—Uhn Chong	27	
" Brains,—Chu No	per set	20
" Feet,—Chu Keuk	lb. 13	
" Fry,—Chu Chap	15	
" Head,—Chu Tau	16	
" Heart,—Chu Sam	each 11	
" Kidneys,—Chu Yiu	18	
" Liver,—Chu Kon	lb. 26	
Pork, Chop,—Chu Pai Kwat	24	
" Corned,—Ham Chu Yuk	1	
" Leg,—Chu Pei	28	
" Fat or Lard,—Chu Yau	20	
Sheep's Head and Feet,—Young Tau Keuk	set 60	
" Heart,—Young Sam	each 8	
" Kidneys,—Young Yiu	12	
" Liver,—Young Kon	lb. 26	
Sucking Pigs, to order,—Chu Tsai	22	
Suet, Beef,—Shang Ngao Yau	20	
Mutton,—Shang Young Yau	26	
Veal,—Ngau Tsai Yuk	19	
Sausages,—Ngau Tsai Cheung	20	
Lard,—Chu Yau	20	

## POULTRY.

	Ots.
Chicken,—Kai Tsai	lb. 30
Caps, Large, Small,—Sin Kai	30
Ducks,—Ap	20
Doves,—Pan Kan	18
Eggs, Hen,—Kai Tan (cooking)	per doz
Fowls, Canton,—Kai	lb. 34
" Hainan,—Hoi Nam Kai	30
Geese,—Ngoo	24
Pigeons, Canton,—Pak Kap	each 28
" Hoihow,—Hoi How Pak Kap,	25
Snipe,—Sha Tsai	each 20
Turkeys,—Cook,—Fo Kai Kung	lb. 60
" Hen, " " Na	45

## FISH.

	Ots.
Barbel,—Ka Yu	lb. 16
Bream,—Pin Yu	18
Canton Fresh Water Fish,—Hoi Sin Yu	15
Carp,—Li Yu	20
Catfish,—Chik Yu	12
Codfish,—Man Yu	14
Crabs,—Hai	26
Cuttle Fish,—Muk Yu	16
Dab,—Sha Mang Yu	12
Dace,—Wong Hoi Lep	13
Dog Fish,—Tit To Sha	10
Eels,—Conger,—Hoi Man	13
" Fresh water,—Tam Sui Yu	18
Eels, Yellow,—Wong Sin	32
Frogs,—Tin Kai	33
Garoupa,—Shek Pan	40
Gudgeon,—Pak Kap Yu	16
Herrings,—Te Pak	20
Halibut,—Cheung Kwan Kap	20
Labrus,—Wong Fa Yu	18
Loach,—Wu Yu	26
Lobsters,—Lang Ha	28
Mackerel,—Chi Yu	20
Monk Fish,—Mong Yu	32
Mullet,—Chai Yu	16
Oysters,—Shang Ho	22
Parrot Fish,—Kai Kung Yu	12
Perch,—Tau Lo	18
Pike,—Fa Fan Fong	16
Plaice,—Pan Yu	15
Pomfret, Black,—Hak Chong	26
Pomfret, White,—Pak Chong	28
Prawns,—Hing He	28
Ray,—Pai Pa Shu	10
Rock Fish,—Shek Kau Kung	15
Rosich,—Ohan Yu	12
Salmon—Ma Yu	30
Shark,—Sha Yu	7
Skate,—Po Yu	8
Shrimps,—He	25
Snapper,—Lap Yu	28
Soles,—Tet Sha Yu	26
Tench,—Wan Yu	16
Turbot,—Oho How Yu	18
Turtles, small, fresh water,—Keuk Yu	60

## FRUIT.

	Ots.
Almonds,—Bang Yan	lb. 35
Appleas,—Kam Shan Ping Kho (Chefoo)—Tie Chun Ping Kho	18



## Commercial

## SHARE REPORT.

## COMPARATIVE SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Shell Transport and Trading Co.  
The Shell Transport and Trading Company notify that the products owned or controlled by their associated companies in 1914 amounted to: Dutch Indies 1,639,000 tons, Sarawak 85,000 tons, Egypt 103,000 tons, Russia 1,526,000 tons, Roumania 486,000 tons, United States 786,000 tons, and Mexico 301,000 tons, a total of 4,786,000 tons.

## China Tea.

It is a sad comment on the erstwhile importance to the China tea trade to observe that in dealing with the year 1914 the Times remarks:—"China has not been taken into account because, although the largest producer in the world, her leaf only slightly interests our market." And again:—"China sent a few fine Ching-wor, but generally her teas were without distinction. From a tea's point of view 1914 cannot be marked with a red letter." It is a sad reflection for the declining years of those who knew the great trade and its no less imposing fleet of clipper sailing ships. Still, there is a crumb of comfort; amongst the imposing figures of its rivals we find it has a place, and that 22,515,145 lbs. were imported to this country in 1914, against 14,272,548 lbs. in 1913.

## The Anglo-Saxon Petroleum Co., Ltd.

The following information with regard to the progress of the above Company at Miri is from notes supplied by the General Manager to the Resident of the 4th Division, and is extracted from the latter's report for 1914:

The Anglo-Saxon staff comprised on December 31st, 30 Europeans, 19 Chinese and other clerks, and 1 Hospital dresser. The total muster roll on December 31st, 1914 was 900, as compared with 764 on December 31st, 1913, whilst, in addition to this, a large number of Malays and Chinese were kept employed upon Contract works. Of the six wells drilling on January 1st, 1914, five have since been brought into production. During the year 1914 sixteen new wells have been commenced, all of which with two exceptions have been duly brought in as producing wells; the two exceptions are still under the driller. The total production of crude oil during the year amounts to 84,510.77 tons (compared with 29,067 tons for the year 1913) and of this 53,328.77 tons have been shipped for treatment at Refineries. At Miri the bulk of the temporary *kadjang* and *atap* buildings have been discarded and replaced by permanent buildings. All European bungalows occupy elevated sites and the settlement viewed from the sea presents quite an attractive appearance. Offices and store buildings have been extended, as also has the machine shop; and a large smith's shop, also a saw-mill, have recently been completed. Additional storage tanks—two of 500 tons and one of 200 tons—have been completed, and a further 4,000 ton tank is in hand. The most conspicuous achievement during the past year was the carrying through of a scheme comprising the laying of over 10,000 feet of 6 in. pipeline on the sea-bottom to reach a depth of 18 feet at low-water, thus enabling us to load directly into tank vessels of 2,500 tons capacity, and entirely avoiding the precarious and dangerous necessity for towing tankers lighters over the bar at the mouth of the Miri river, and afterwards transferring cargoes so conveyed to larger vessels lying at anchor. The preliminary work in connection with sea-loading line occupied several months and involved the making of some 4,000 feet of embankment through swamp land on which to lay running-ways to carry the relays of pipe when connected up in readiness for hauling out to sea. The final stage—that of hauling the line out to sea was undertaken in September, Capt. H. Westers, the Anglo-Saxon Marine Superintendent for Singapore, coming over to assist in this. The first vessel to load direct from the sea-line, after completion was the M. V. Vulcanus, which loading was carried out on September 12. Our total imports of plant, machinery, etc., during the year amount to about 3,700 tons. In the Seaport field no success has resulted in our drilling well No. 1, but preparations for drilling a second well are in hand.

STOCK.	To-day's Closings Prices	Number of Shares	Par Value	Paid Up	Highest	Lowest	Highest 25th Feb. to now	Lowest 25th Feb. to now	1914.		1914.		1915.		1915.		Last Dividends and Date	
									1914.	1914.	1915.	1915.	1915.	1915.	1915.	1915.		
Banks.	\$800 b.	12,000	\$125	all	855	July	780	Oct.	800	860	{ 22.3/4 & 5/4 bonus at ex 1/104 equivalent to \$27.27 for 1/2 year ending 31/12/14							
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corp.	271																	
Marine Insurances.																		
Canton Insurance Office, Ltd.	356	b.	10,000	\$50	50	350	Dec.	305	Oct.	356	355	{ Final of \$3 a/c 1912. Interim of \$18 a/c 1913.						
North China Ins. Co., Ltd.	160	b.	10,000	\$125	5	145	May	133	Jan.	160	160	{ Final of 10 p.c. making 20 p.c. for 1912.						
Union Ins. Society of C'ton, Ltd.	830	b.	2,400	\$250	100	247	April	700	Oct.	880	880	{ Final of \$20 making \$50 for 1912 and Interim of \$30 for 1913.						
Yangtze Ins. Assoc. Ltd.	230	b.	12,000	\$100	60	2,0	April	182	Jan.	230	235	{ Final of \$12 making \$15 for 1912 & Interim of \$3 for 1913.						
Fire Insurances.																		
China Fire Ins. Co., Ltd.	150	b.	25,000	\$100	20	160	July	140	Oct.	150	150	\$10 for 1912						
Hongkong Fire Ins. Co., Ltd.	395	b.	8,000	\$250	50	395	Feb.	368	April	395	395	\$27 for 1912						
Shipping.																		
China & Manila S.S. Co., Ltd.	63	b.	36,000	\$25	all	10	Jan.	334	Dec.	61	61	1 for 1905						
Douglas Steamship Co., Ltd.	32	b.	20,000	\$50	all	36	Mar.	272	Nov.	29	29	33 for year ending 30/6/14						
Hengkong C. & M.S.S. Co., Ltd.	24	b.	80,000	\$15	all	29	Jan.	23	Dec.	24	24	{ Final of 5% making 5% on pre- ferred shares & 5% on de- ferred shares for year 1913						
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	76	b.	{ 60,000	\$5	all	79	Jan.	50	Sept.	76	75	Interim of 1/4 a/c 1914 C. No. 23						
ShekT'port & Trading Co., Ltd.	87/6	b.	3,797,610	£1	all	106	Feb.	70	Sept.	87/6	87/6	\$1.70 per share and bonus of 30 cents per share for year ending 30/4/14						
Star Ferry Company, Ltd.	837	b.	40,000	\$10	all	49	Mar.	40	Nov.	37	37							
Refineries.																		
China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.	111	b.	20,000	\$100	all	96	Febr.	70	Nov.	111	109	\$3 for 1912						
Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.	19	b.	7,000	\$100	all	81	Jan.	17	Dec.	19	19	\$3 for 1897						
Mining.																		
Kailan Mining Administration	32	b.	1,000,000	£1	all	41	Feb.	33/6	Dec.	32	32	{ Final of 5% Coupon No. 4 making 10% for year end- ing 30/6/14						
Raub Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	33/6	b.	200,000	£1	all	310	Jan.	190	Nov.	31	31	1/2 for 1909						
Trench Mines Ltd.	25/6	b.	160,000	£1	all	39	Feb.	19/6	Nov.	25/6	25/6	1/4—mark 7/8 a/c 1913						
Docks, Wharves and Godowns &c.																		
Hongkong & K.W.G. Co., Ltd.	68	b.	80,000	\$50	all	89	Jan.	73	Nov.	69	69	\$3.50 for year 1913						
Hongkong & W'p'ns D Co., Ltd.	57	b.	50,000	\$50	all	77	Jan.	53	Oct.	57	57	\$3 dividend for year 1913						
Shai Deck & Eng. Co., Ltd.	52	b.	55,700	t. 100	all	60	July	50	Dec.	52	52	Ts. 5 for 1913						
Shai & H'kew W. Co., Ltd.	92	b.	68,000	t. 100	all	109	Jan.	82/2	Dec.	92	92	Interim of Ts 3 for 1913						
Lands, Hotels and Buildings.																		
Anglo French Lands	94	b.	25,000	t. 100	t. 100	—	—	—	—	34	94	Ts. 6 on 29/2/10						
H'kong Hotel Co., Ltd.	120	ss.	12,000	\$50	50	128	July	120	Dec.	124	120	(\$2.50 for half year ending 31/12/14)						
H'kong Land Investment Co.	110	b.	50,000	\$100	all	117	July	98	Nov.	110	110	\$3 for year ending 31/12/14						
H'phrey's Estate & F. Co., Ltd.	68	b.	150,000	\$10	all	93	Jan.	7	Nov.	61	61	45 cents for year 1914						
K'len Land & Building Co., Ltd.	41	b.	60,000	\$50	20	45	Jan.	44	Feb.	41	41	\$3 for 1914						
Shanghai Lands	101	b.	78,000	t. 50	all	98	Dec.	89	Oct.	101	101	Interim of 5 p.c. for year end- ing 30/6/13						
West Point Building Co., Ltd.	688	b.	12,000	\$50	all	73	June	66	Feb.	68	68	\$2.25 for half year ending 31/12/14						
H'kong Central Estates	95	b.	10,000	\$100	all	95	June	66	Feb.	95	95	\$4.09 for 7 months ending 31/12/14						
Cotton Mills.																		
Ewe Cotton S. & W. Co., Ltd.	136	b.	20,000	t. 50	all	138	July	125	May	136	134	Ts. 12 for 3 year ending 31/10/14						
Henglong Cotton Co.	66	b.	125,000	\$10	all	84	Mar.	7	June	61	61	50 cents 31/7/08						
Kung Yik	12	b.	75,000	t. 10	all	142	Jan.	11	Mar.	12	12	Ts. 1.2						

## SOISSONS BATTLE.

## Immortal French Bravery.

The Daily Mail's special correspondent, Mr. George C. Corrigan, sends from Paris the following description of the deadly struggle at Soissons, when the French, after capturing Hill 132, were forced to evacuate it in face of great German reinforcements:

Soissons is sixty miles by straight road from Paris. Hence the almost poignant interest which Paris is taking in every scrap of news from the seat of the Kaiser's latest display.

Fresh details supplied by men who fought in the little valleys of Chivres and Crouy, northwards from the Aisne, give a living idea of the slaughter and the courage of both sides which enabled the Germans to carry so many points of the attack and yet has left the French in possession of the valley which is the gateway to the town of Soissons.

This gateway is a mile in width from the glass works on the road to Chaudun to the little hamlet of St. Paul, on the Aisne. It joins two ends of a horse-shoe at the head of which Soissons lies. On this line the wave of victorious Germans broke itself in vain last Thursday, and still vainly the grey flood is beating against this weir of human bodies.

Reconstructing the progress of events, it is now clear that the attack upon Hill 132 was supported by a secondary attack on the plateau of Vregny, by way of the valley of Chivres. The failure of this turning movement and the subsequent capture of Missy and Bucy-le-Long enabled the German troops to sweep down upon Crouy and compel the evacuation of the trenches on the slopes of the famous spur.

A wounded officer tells me that the valley of Chivres during the French attack was transformed into a veritable hell by the rain of shells from the heights above.

Having occupied the heights for four months, the German gunners had the range of every bit of cover and were prodigal in the use of big shells. No troops could live through such a valley of death. When the movement enveloped westwards towards Crouy, the French troops, anchored amid the ruins of that village became suddenly aware that a new enemy had to be faced. The Germans broke the dam across the Jossienne, a tiny tributary of the Aisne, and the water filled their trenches. As soon as they issued from these they met the fire of fresh troops advancing along the valley from Bucy-le-Long, and a further stand at Crouy became impossible.

A general retirement followed to the line of the glass works on the one side and the hamlet of St. Paul on the other. The fight at the glass works was epic. It is a solidly constructed stone building admirably adapted for a stern defense. Loopholes were knocked in the walls, six machine guns were so posted that they swept the road from Vanzot and Cuffie on the one side and the field's leading to Crouy on the other. Desperate men, crouching behind the stone walls and in hastily-made trenches, determined to die where they lay rather than allow the retreat of their comrades to be cut off. Behind and to the right were the two main roads

from the north converging upon the old bridge of Soissons.

Upon their resistance hung the fate of the whole brigade and thousands of tired and wounded men. They knew that guns had been lost and that only a desperate stand would save the others.

They fought to the last cartridge against the horde which advanced right up to the muzzles of their guns and the barrels of their rifles. So near did the enemy approach that above the noise of the battle the Germans could be heard crying, "Comrades, surrender, and we will spare your lives." Reserve ammunition for the machine guns brought up by corporals who fell dead behind the factory walls with their burdens, enabled this heroic band to hold good to the end of the day.

Similar scenes were being enacted among the houses and the old abbey mansion of Mme. Marquer, a mile away to the right, and all the space between was filled with men dying in the attack and defence of ditches and hedges. Thus ended the third stage of the battle of Soissons, which began with the French attack on 132-Metre Hill, was continued with the French repulse in the Chivres Valley, and concluded with the French still holding the gateway to Soissons and the road to Paris. Commencing with an advance of a mile on our side, it has resulted in the loss of a mile and a quarter along a front of four miles. Both sides have lost valuable men, but once more there can be no doubt that the German losses in this respect have been infinitely greater than our own. "They were killed like flies."

## Manchester Goods.

Messrs. James F. Hutton and Co., Ltd., report, under date of Jan. 29, as follows:—Liverpool cotton: Mid-American: Spot 28s. inst. 4.05d., last week 5.13d.; ditto, current month, 28s. inst. 4.79d., last week, 4.95d.; F.G.E. Egyptian, spot, 6.50d.; last week 6.50d. New York cotton: Spot 27s. inst., 6.80, last week 6.80.

The market continues the firmness shown during the past few weeks, and there has not been much change in values since last week. The future of prices is very uncertain, and one can only wait developments from day to day. India has sent forward many offers for all descriptions of goods, both greys and fancies, but not much business has been done except in useless telegraphing. The markets abroad have not realised the colour difficulty on this side. The cheaper red dyeing materials are unobtainable, and all-round colours are difficult to obtain even at prices several times above the usual cost. China is doing very little; the Straits markets are quiet; but more is going through Egypt, and taking it all round the home trade is doing fairly well.

SILIMPONON COAL.  
BUNKERS

can be supplied at cheap rates at SANDAKAN & SEBATTIK (British North Borneo). At these ports steamers calling for bunker coal exclusively are exempt from all shipping dues and charges.

A. BUNE.

IT IS WHAT YOU GET MORE  
THAN WHAT YOU PAY. THE  
DOUBLE STRENGTH MEANS  
DOUBLE VALUE.

LOTUS MOKHA  
IS UNIFORMLY EXCELLENT.

Obtainable Everywhere.

RUTTONJEE & SON.

## POST OFFICE

## Ships' Letter Boxes.

1. It is hereby notified that during the continuance of the War all outgoing correspondence must be posted at the General Post Office or at any of the Branch Offices.

2. Ships' Officers are strictly forbidden to receive on board their vessels any correspondence from the Public.

3. Shipmasters are not allowed to place or expose on board their vessels letter boxes for the purpose of collecting correspondence: all such boxes fixed exposed on board their vessels will be removed and returned to the General Post Office.

4. Shipping Companies must not receive from the Public for inclusion in their ships' papers any but bona fide commercial letters which should be left open or inspection when required.

5. Shipping Companies should state in their notifications to the Post Office the exact hour of departure of their vessels in order that the public may have every facility for posting at the General Post Office.

6. Shipping Companies and Ships' Officers must send to the Post Office ALL correspondence posted in the Ships' Letter Boxes or received by Ships' Officers at the ports from which they sailed, or anywhere en route to Hong Kong.

## Wantsai.

A branch Post Office have been opened at Queen's Road East Wantsai (next to the Sanitary Department's Office).

The Office will be open for the transaction of public business from 7 a.m. to 6 p.m., on Sundays, and Holidays from 8 to 9 a.m.

The delivery district will be from Arsenals St. and Monmouth Path to Shaukiwan.

The hours of delivery will be 8 and 11 a.m. and 2 & 5 p.m.

The letter box will be cleared at 7.8.10 and 11 a.m. and at 2, 4, & 5 p.m. for despatch to G.P.O.

NOTICE IS GIVEN THAT ALTHOUGH EVERY POSSIBLE PRECAUTION IS TAKEN TO SECURE THE SAFETY OF ALL POSTAL PACKETS WHILE IN THE CUSTODY OF THE POST OFFICE THE POSTMASTER-GENERAL CANNOT GIVE COMPENSATION FOR ANY LOSS OR DAMAGE WHICH MAY BE DUE TO THE ACT OF THE KING'S ENEMIES, UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE NO LETTERS, BOXES OR PARCELS FOR BELGIUM, BRAZIL, GREECE OR MONTENEGRO AND NO LETTERS, BOXES OR PARCELS FOR MALTA CAN BE ACCEPTED FOR INSURANCE.

War risks are not covered by postal registration or insurance.

THE PARCEL POST AND INSURED LETTER SYSTEM TO BRAZIL ISSUED PENDED.

The services to Germany, Austria, and their Colonies, and to the Ottoman Empire are suspended as are also the Parcel Post services to Franco & Tsin-tau.

The Public are informed that Gold and Silver in Coin or Bullion & Paper Money cannot be accepted for transmision, through the Post without a formal license being issued by the Superintendent of Imports & Exports.

British Postal Orders are now on sale at the Sui Yung Poon Branch Post Office.

The Chibli, with the American Mail ex Siberia, is scheduled to arrive here on the 6th Inst.

The Hongkong, with the Mail from Europe (in Naghamian) is due to arrive here on Sunday, the 7th Inst.

## MAILS DUE.

American, Chibli, 6th March; European, Hongkong, 7th March.

## MAILS CLOSE TO-MORROW.

Hollow & Haiphong—For HONGKONG, 4th Inst., 10 a.m.

Japan via Yokohama—For KUTSANG, 4th Mar. 10 a.m.

American & Cebu Mail—Shanghai, North China, Japan via Nagasaki, Manila, Victoria, Port Moresby, and United Kingdom via Australia, Canada (Europe via Siberia)—For SHIDUOKA, M. 4th Mar., 11 a.m.

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